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Edward Hill

from

Miss Durnford

Nov. 1895.

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A •

REGISTER

OF THE

PRESIDENTS, FELLOWS, DEMIES,

INSTRUCTORS IN GRAMMAR AND IN MUSIC,

CHAPLAINS, CLERKS, CHORISTERS,

AND OTHER MEMBERS

OF

SAINT MARY MAGDALEN COLLEGE

IN THE

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD,

FROM THE FOUNDATION OF THE COLLEGE TO THE PRESENT TIME.

BY

JOHN ROUSE BLOXAM, D.D.

VICAR OF UPPER BEEDING, SUSSEX ;

FORMERLY DEMY AND FELLOW OF S. M. M. C.

THE DEMIES.

VOL. I.

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TO
The Demies of Saint Mary Magdalen College, Oxford,

AND

THE FELLOWS WHO HAVE BEEN DEMIES,

AND

THE PRESIDENT,

THIS PORTION OF THE COLLEGE REGISTER IS DEDICATED

BY ONE,

WHO GRATEFULLY REMEMBERS,

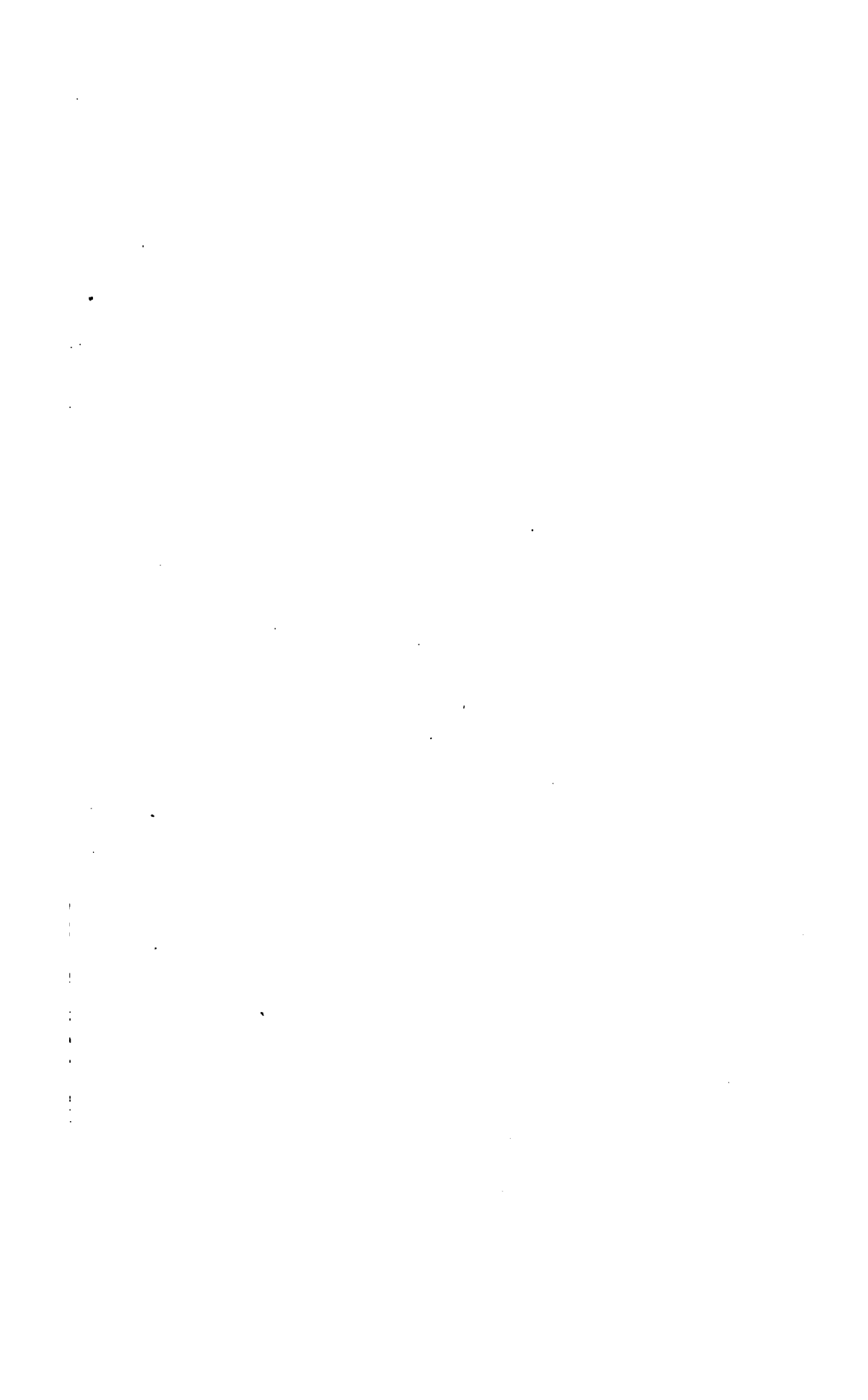
AND HAS EVER DEEMED IT AMONGST THE HAPPIEST MOMENTS

OF HIS LIFE,

WHEN IT WAS FIRST ANNOUNCED TO HIM

THAT HE HAD BEEN ELECTED

A Demy of Magdalen.



PREFACE.

IN Chandler's^a Life of William Waynflete, Bishop of Winchester, Lord High Chancellor of England in the Reign of Henry VI, and the venerated Founder of St. Mary Magdalen College, Oxford, he states that "Dr. Mayew, then President, returned from the Founder on the 18th of July, 1482^b, with certain Ordinances and Statutes, and that on the 19th, the President, Vice-President, and three Deans proceeded, as the Founder and the Statutes had directed, to the election of Middle-Commoners, vulgarly called Demies, which lasted three days. An oath, as the Statute enjoined, was required from all who were chosen. The restriction of Fellowships and Demyships to particular counties and dioceses took place, it is apprehended, at this time. The only qualifications

^a See page 154. Richard Chandler was born at Alverstoke, or Elson, Hants. 1737. Matr. at Queen's College, 9 May, 1755, aged 18; son of Daniel Chandler of Elson, Hants. *gen.* Elected Demy of Magdalen College in July, 1757. B.A. 24 Jan. 1759. M.A. 15 Oct. 1761. B.D. 23 April, 1773. D.D. 17 Dec. 1773. Prob. F. 1770—1780. Senior Proctor, 29 April, 1772. Junior Dean of Arts, 1773. Bursar, 1774. Vice-P. 1775. Dean of Div. 1777. Pres. to East Worldham and West Tisted, 23 July, 1779; in which he was succeeded by Thomas Butler in 1810. On a mural monument at the North-East end of the Chancel, Tylehurst, is the following inscription: *On the West side of the North Porch is interred the Body of Richard Chandler, D.D. known to the whole learned world by his publication of the Oxford Marmora, and of his Travels in Greece and Asia Minor. He was educated at Winchester, became a Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, and was afterwards Vicar of Worldham and West Tisted in Hampshire. He died Rector of this Church, 9 February, 1810, aged 72 years.*

^b Register A. f. 15.

before required for a Demyship were to be versed in Grammar, in Logic, and in Plain Chant. The number of Fellows and Demies was not yet fixed^c. At the admission of Demies on the 28th of July, eighteen, who had attained to their sixteenth year, were sworn; and all these had been of the College before, in commons, without the oath and Statutes. Their counties are specified. The first sworn was Nicholas Tycheborn, of Hampshire. Seven were admitted, but not sworn, being under age; and four nominated, but not admitted."

In July, 1483, after a visit to the College by King Richard III, Chandler tells us^d, "that the Founder tarried for a while, and delivered to the Society his Statutes in a body, still subject to his revisal, additions, and alterations."

The Society^e was finally fixed to consist of a President; forty Scholars, Clerks; thirty Scholars, commonly called Demies, because they were originally admitted to half-commons; four Chaplains; and other members.

The thirty Demies^f were to be chosen not under twelve years of age, with a preference first to the parishes and places, and next to the counties, in which the College should have possessions acquired in the Founder's life-time.

Let me now pass on to the Founder's Statutes, which especially refer to the Demies.

"*Imprimis*. To the end that Holy Scripture, which is the mother and mistress of all other sciences, may dispread her tents with greater freedom, and either

^c From certain documents connected with Selborne and Aynho, it would appear that the Founder intended originally to have *eighty* Scholars, viz. Fellows and Demies; but whether fifty Fellows and thirty Demies, or forty Fellows and forty Demies, does not appear.

^d Chandler, p. 102.

^e Ibid. p. 190.

^f Ibid. p. 193.

philosophy join in the warfare with her, we enact and ordain, that our College at Oxford do consist in and of the number of one President, and forty poor and indigent Scholars, being Clerks, whose duty it is to study in the said sciences; and we will that the same number, by the favour of God, should thus remain for ever; in addition to which number there are to be other thirty poor Scholars, commonly called Demies, who are diligently to learn Grammar, Logic, or Sophistry."

Again. "We enact, ordain, and will, that there be in our aforesaid College to all future times, by God's favour, over and above the number of forty Scholars and Fellows aforesaid, other thirty poor Scholars, commonly called Demies, adorned with good moral characters, and well-conditioned, able and likely to study and to make real proficiency, competently instructed in reading and plain chant, and who have arrived at their twelfth year; and we allow them, if they have not possessions to the annual value of five marks, to remain there until the twenty-fifth year of their age, if it should so seem expedient to the President, Vice-President, and three Deans: and we would have the election of them to be made on the morrow of the Feast of the Blessed Mary Magdalen, or within three days immediately following, in our College aforesaid, by the President, Vice-President, and three Deans, in the form which follows; namely, in the first instance, from the parishes and places in which the possessions of our College flourish; and next, out of the counties in which any possessions of our College lie; and that person shall be deemed elected, upon whom the President, Vice-President, and the three Deans, or the President and other two of the Electors, are agreed. Moreover,

estate I shall hereafter arrive, I will, so far as in me lies, and unto me doth appertain, diligently aid, by sound counsels, benefits, favours, and assistance, in the improvement of the said College; the increase of the chattels, lands, possessions, and revenues, and the preservation of the rights of the same, and its defence; and in the furtherance and despatch of all the business of the said College, and will in good faith labour for those objects so long as I live in this world.

“In like manner, I will not bring about the reduction, change, or annihilation of any number defined in the present Statutes and Ordinances; nor permit such things to take place, so far as my power extends; nor will I any wise consent thereunto.

“In like manner, I will, so far as to me belongs, maintain and keep inviolably, and, so far as in me lies, will cause to be maintained and kept by others, all the Statutes and Ordinances concerning the said College, which have been published by the Reverend Father in Christ, William Waynflete, the Founder of the said College, and those which he shall hereafter publish, and no other, according to the literal and grammatical meaning thereof.

“Also, I will in no wise accept any other Statutes or Ordinances, Interpretations, Changes, Injunctions, Declarations, or Expositions, that are repugnant, derogatory, or contrary to the present Ordinances and Statutes, or to the true meaning thereof, in any wise, by whatsoever person or persons, other than the Reverend Father, William Waynflete, the Founder afore-said, they may be made; nor will I consent thereunto, or admit them in any way; nor will I obey them at any time, or pay attention to them; nor will I use them, or any one of them, in any manner in College, or abroad, tacitly or expressly.

“ ‘In like manner, I will not be a detractor, or whisperer; nor will I cause disputes, nor stir up hatred, wrath, discord, envy, reproaches, broils, or quarrels; nor will I allege special or transcendental prerogatives of nobility, birth, sciences, faculties, or riches; nor will I in any wise, tacitly or expressly, make comparisons between the Fellows of the said College, or the other Scholars of the same, whether southern men, or north-eastern, or northern men; nor of country with country, family with family, noble birth with noble birth, or lack of noble birth, or any other odious comparisons of any nature, in word or deed, with the intent of mischievously exciting the Fellows or Scholars.

“ ‘Also, I will not unlawfully compass any cabals, conspiracies, confederacies, or compacts, within the realm of England, or without, against the Ordinances and Statutes relating to the said College, or against the state of such College, its advantage or honour, or against the President, Vice-President, or any Fellow or Scholar of the said College; nor will I bring about such, nor permit them to be done in any manner by others hereafter; nor will I afford or give counsel, aid, or favour to those who do contrive them, or any one of them; nor will I wittingly presume to be present thereat, nor consent thereunto, tacitly or expressly; and if I should learn that any adversary or adversaries are contriving, plotting, or putting in practice such things, I will make it known to the President, or Vice-President and Bursars, and will expressly, by word of mouth or in writing, forewarn them, and will by all possible ways and means, so far as in me lies, and unto me doth appertain, preserve the tranquillity, peace, well-being, and honour of the said College, and the unity of the Fellows thereof, and will cause the same to be kept and done by others.

“In like manner, should it so fall out that on account of my demerits I be expelled (which God forbid!) from the aforesaid College according to the requirements of the present Statutes, or ever removed, I will never sue the College itself, the President, Vice-President, or any Fellow of the same, by occasion of such expulsion or removal, nor trouble nor disquiet them myself, or by means of any other person or persons, or cause them to be sued, troubled, or any wise disquieted by others, in any Court, ecclesiastical or secular: but by force of my compact, I expressly renounce in the present instance, and will renounce in writing, if required so to do at my expulsion, all actions secular, and all canonical and civil appeals and complaints, to be made in that behalf, and the soliciting of all letters and all prayers of princes, prelates, lords, great men, and others whomsoever, and all remedies of law and fact, whereby I might seek to be wholly reinstated or reconciled, so far as regards my claim of right, title, or possession, in such College.

“In like manner, I will faithfully keep all and singular the Ordinances and Statutes of the said College, so far as they concern myself: otherwise I will, without any gainsaying whatever, undergo the pains in the Ordinances and Statutes of the said College inflicted and appointed against those who are disobedient in the premises, or any one of them; and I promise to undergo such with humility, and will be faithfully observant thereof, according to the whole force, form, and effect of the said Ordinances and Statutes.

“In like manner, I will not sue out any dispensation from my aforesaid oaths, or from the Ordinances and Statutes premised, or any one of them; nor will I cause such dispensation to be publicly or privily sued out by my means, or those of any other person or persons;

or should it chance that such be gratuitously offered to me, or granted, be it by the authority of whatsoever person it may, whether in general or in special terms, or otherwise in any form of words soever granted, I will not use such, nor any wise consent thereunto: So help me God, and these Holy Gospels of God.'

"We will that a Protocol, to be reduced by some Notary into a public Instrument, if it be necessary, be made forthwith of the matter of this oath, and of the place and day of taking the same oath, and of the year of the Incarnation of our Lord Jesus Christ, together with the names and surnames of the parties present thereat, and that it be kept for ever in the power of the President and the Fellows aforesaid; and that no commons of our said College, or other Benefactions of the same, shall be furnished to any Scholar, who has arrived at the sixteenth year of his age, until he shall have taken such oath."

In an additional Statute, of which the omission in its proper place is attributed to forgetfulness^s, *de communi annua vestium liberata*, the Founder, after deciding upon the costume of the President, Fellows, Lecturers, Master and Usher of the College School, proceeds; *Statuentes præterea quod triginta pauperes, vocati Demies, octo clerici capellæ, sexdecim Choristæ, et alii ministri nostri Collegii intrinseci quicumque erga dictum Festum Nativitatis Domini etiam singulis annis in perpetuum de bonis communibus dicti Collegii liberatas suas de conformi colore habeant de competente panno, ita quod pretium virg. xxii^a non excedet. Itaque tantum de hujusmodi panno ipsorum cuilibet tribuatur de quo unam togam condecitem facere poterit, habito respectu ad percipientium staturam, ita quod nulli eorundem plus quam tres virgæ panni distribuatur quovismodo.*

Jo. Wimark, in Artibus Mr., Notarius.

^s Chandler, p. 206. MS. Harl. No. 4240. Lib. Comp. 1636, p. 133.

times. 'I desire that John Buck, Parson of Stratford, who fished my tanks at Dedham, and helped to break my dam, destroyed my new mill, and was always against me, to the damage of £20, may be indicted. Item: he and John Cole hath by force this year and other years taken out of my waters at Dedham to the number of twenty-four swans and cygnets; I pray you this may not be forgotten.'"

Dr. Millard gives the following from the account of Sir John's death in Dawson Turner's interesting little volume on Caister Castle¹.

"Returning to the moated mansion, which the knight had completed and adorned for himself, and where he had resided with much state in the midst of 'ladies and knights and arms, love's gorgeous train, meek courtesy and high emprise,' the reader must be prepared to find the scene now woefully changed. The Courts are still and silent, and the halls are empty; for in the room hight 'my maisteris chambre,' and on the bed 'hangyd of arras,' lies the warrior and statesman of fourscore winters, the sand of his days and even of his hours nearly run out. It is November^m: the trees round the castle are bare: they scarcely retain one orange or crimson leaf to flutter in the blast: the wind sweeps over the moat: the ground is damp, and the air cheerless. Within that chill apartment, in which the interests of many are centred, the 'chafern of latyn' imparts but a feeble warmth, and the 'hangyng candylstych', of the same metal, serves but to make the gloom more manifest. Around the bed stand his friends, his executors, and dependants. Foremost in the group is seen John Paston, who had been summoned by an

¹ Sketch of the History of Caister Castle, &c. 8vo. London, 1842.

^m By an unforeseen coincidence the Lecture was delivered on the anniversary of Sir John's death, viz. St. Leonard's day, Nov. 6.

urgent letter from Brackley, to come 'as soon as he might goodly,' and to bring Sir William Yelverton with him; 'for,' in the touching language of the friar, 'it is now high time: my master draweth fast homeward, and is right low brought, and sore weykid and enfebled.' Near to the expectant heir stands the Abbot of St. Bennet's: he seems to linger near the bed, unwilling to relinquish a hope still unexpressed, that, as this world recedes and another advances upon the vision of the dying man, the disposition of his property may yet be altered, and his own wealthy monastery may be still further enriched. Gratitude also probably contributes to detain him on the spot, for often, while in the full vigour of health, the generous hand of his Benefactor, 'with lands and livings many a rood, had gifted the shrine for his soul's repose.' It is possible also he tarries to perform the last office of friendship, in the administration of the viaticum; or he may even be waiting to commit to the earth that body, for which a resting-place had been prepared in his Church. Friar Brackley too is there;—he, to whose exhortation Sir John had often listened in the chapel of his castle;—and William of Worcester, full of grief, yet not without anxiety, lest the future be no more a season of plenty than the past. Nor are there wanting many others, whose countenances of changeful expression betray their varied emotions, the hopes and the fears that reign within. And now, the mind of the dying man being relieved from that which must ever be its heaviest load, he summons his remaining strength to lay down his final injunctions. . . . Within twenty-four hours after these pious and benevolent desires were expressed, the heart that prompted, and the tongue that dictated them, were cold in death!"

"He was a Benefactor to both Universities: to Mag-

Magdalen College in Oxford; and to Cambridge, by a large sum bequeathed for the erection of Schools of philosophy and law.

"The description of the condition of his house at the time of his death will be found in the curious Inventory printed in the *Archæologia*. His property was very large: he left ninety-four manors, three residences,—at Yarmouth, Norwich, and Southwark,—besides his country residence at Caister. He left in money £2,643 10s. which may be said to be equal to ten times the amount of our money; also 3,400 oz. of silver plate, and a wardrobe filled with sumptuous apparel. According to the Inventory he left no library; but Caxton's edition of *De Senectute*, and a Treatise on astronomical calculation by William of Worcester, were printed at his instance.

"His bequests prove the liberality of his mind. He left provision for improving the harbour of Great Yarmouth, and many more munificent benefactions attest the benevolence and greatness of his disposition.

"He was buried at the Abbey of St. Bennet's, about fifteen miles from Caister, and few will be disposed to cavil at the character assigned to him in his epitaph—*Qui multa bona fecit in tempore vitæ*."

Chandler states, (p. 99,) that "his last will is dated on the day preceding his death, and is in Latin, and with other papers also in the Archives of Magdalen

^a This epitaph was placed on a monument, no longer existing, in Pulham Church, Norfolk (*Blomfield*, vol. xi. p. 205), by Thomas Howes, formerly Chaplain to Sir John, and Rector of Pulham. It contained the words—*Orate pro animabus Domini Johannis Fastolf, militis, qui multa bona fecit in tempore vitæ, et Milicentiæ, uxoris ejus, et Domini Thomæ Howes, istius Ecclesiæ Rectoris, et omnium fidelium defunctorum*. There is an interesting Letter of Bishop Waynflete respecting the affairs and funeral of Sir John in the Paston Letters, given by Dr. Chandler in the Appendix, No. xxxi, to his Life of our Founder.

College, would, it is likely on examination, afford much authentic information concerning his affairs. The Bishop of Winchester is named first of his executors, to be with some others consulted, whenever there should be occasion by the acting persons, who were likewise to receive from them the recompense of their trouble. But controversies arose about this will between Sir John Paston the elder, and Thomas Howes, of the one party, and William Yelverton, Knight, and William Worcetyr*, on the other. The latter has recorded that on a certain day, 22 Nov. 1463, Howes affirmed that Sir John Fastolf had said to him, 'I pray God send him vengeance that will change my testament and last will that I have made late about midsummer;' and this perhaps is the testimony of Howes respecting the will among the Deeds of Magdalen College. The Duke of Norfolk declared that he had purchased Caistor of one of the executors, a certain William Yelverton, who had married a daughter of Sir John Paston. This title not being allowed, he besieged the castle, and Sir John defended it; a transaction which may give an idea of the power of a great Baron at this æra, of his manner of using it, and the deplorable condition of the country, while the feudal system prevailed in it. His army consisted of three thousand men with *gonnys*, besides other weapons. It was taken a second time by the subtilty of a servant belonging to the Duke, while the valets and people

* Budden, in his *Life of Waynflete* (p. 88), styles him William Botoner Wyrcestre, a man of the rank of Knight, *alias* Buttoner Esquire; and his names are variously spelled, as Botoner, Botonor, Buttoner. He was born in the parish of St. James, at Bristol, 1415, and went to Oxford in 1431. He was at Hart Hall in 1437, and maintained by Sir John Falstolf. He lived at Bristol in 1438, and resided in 1440 at Caistor, the seat of his Patron, who was remarkable for his hospitality to men of learning, and who appointed him to serve him *in re feicali*.

of Sir John were sleeping after mid-day, to the great injury of the goods there under his custody.

"The affairs of the testator long remained unsettled. The probate of his will is dated in 1467, some years after his decease. In 1464, Paston was committed to the Fleet Prison for refusing to seal a release. An agreement was made between the Bishop and him, relating to the lands and goods in 1470. Worcester engaged by indenture, for his faithful behaviour toward the Bishop and his College, and for other matters, in 1472. He complains, (*Itinerarium*, p. 368,) that in or about November that year, Yelverton, to his very great prejudice, had delivered to the Bishop silver things to the amount of four hundred and twenty-two marcs. There is also extant 'the agreement and award between the Bishop and Sir John Paston, touching the building of the College at Caistor; of seven priests and seven poor men translated by dispensation of the Pope to as many priests and poor Scholars in Magdalen College; and touching the lands of Sir John Fastolf, dated in 1474.' Whether this munificent Knight was, as has been asserted, a direct Benefactor to Waynflete's Hall, or to his

P Anstis says, (*Order of the Garter*, vol. i. p. 140,) that "Sir John Fastolf is commemorated in an annual speech at Magdalen College;—that the Boar's Head in Southwark, and the Manors of Caldecot and Lovingland in Suffolk, were given by him to the College. But the College, he adds, have no records of these benefactions, as he enfeofed the Founder in his lifetime."

The author of a note in the *Biographia Britannica* says, he was so bountiful to Magdalen College two years before he died, "that his name is commemorated in an anniversary speech; and though the particulars of his bounty are not now remembered, because he enfeofed Waynflete in his lifetime, it is yet known that the Boar's Head in Southwark, together with Caldecot Manor in Suffolk, were part of the lands he bestowed thereon; and Lovingland in that country is conceived also to have been another part of his donation." This account, as well as that of Anstis, from which it is copied, is apprehended to be inaccurate.

College, which was founded only the year before he died, I cannot at present ascertain¹."

Mr. Macray gives the most correct account of Sir John Fastolf's Benefactions from the Magdalen College Archives¹.

"In 1481, on the termination of long disputes respecting the will of Sir John Fastolf, of which will Bishop Waynflete was one of the executors, large accessions of property in Norfolk and Suffolk accrued to the College, which had been bequeathed by Fastolf for the foundation of a College for seven priests and seven poor men at Caistor in Norfolk; but this foundation being hindered by the disputes, Waynflete, with the consent of all parties, procured a dispensation from the Pope^a for the transferring the proposed endowments to his own College. Amongst the documents, which in consequence of this transfer are now in the custody of Magdalen College, are many deeds and papers of interest relative to Sir John Fastolf himself, the Pastons, and William of Worcester, and therefore much that bears upon matters referred to in the Paston Letters." e.g.

"A.D. 1459, 14 June. Will of Sir John Fastolf, with legacies to Yarmouth, his servants, the poor, &c. :

¹ "After this Sir John Fastolf was Lord, and presented to the church (Brandeston) in 1448, and so to John Paston, Esq. in the 18th of Edward IV. The Jury find that it would not be to the King's prejudice if licence was granted to William Waynflete, Bishop of Winton, to alien William Tyberd, Clerk, President of St. Mary Magdalen College, Oxford, in part of satisfaction for £500, land, the manors of Guton in Brandeston (and the advowson), in Titchfield, Brancaster, Thornham, and lands in Holm, Reedham Hall in Boyton, the manors of Spirting in Freston, Caldecotes in Freston, Akethorpe in Leicestershire, Haverland, &c. lately belonging to Sir John Fastolf, and after to John Paston, Esq. and in the said College Guton Hall remains." (*Blomefield's History of Norfolk, Brandeston, and Guton*, vol. viii. p. 196.)

² See Fourth Report of the Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts.

^a Pope Sixtus IV.

his body to be buried in the Abbey of St. Benedict of Hulme, *Sub arcu novæ alæ, sive capellæ, per me de novo constructæ et funditus fabricatæ*. Witnessed by William Bokenham, Prior of Great Yarmouth; Thomas Ingham, Monk of the same; Robert Fitzrauf, Esq.; and Walter Shipdam.

"A.D. 1467, 26 Aug. Probate of Fastolf's will, granted to John Paston and Thomas Howes, reciting in English Fastolf's intention to found a College at Caistor, and his alternative directions for settling several priests in several churches, should such foundation be hindered.

"A.D. 1470, 14 July. Indenture tripartite (very long, in English) between Bishop Waynflete and Sir John Paston, Kt., containing an agreement for the termination of disputes between the executors of the will of Sir John Fastolf, whereby the property of the latter has been very much wasted; dividing the manors between the Bishop and Paston, and providing for the foundation of seven priests and seven poor Scholars in Magdalen College.

"A.D. 1470, 10 Aug. Undertaking (in English) by John Paston, Esq. who was one of the feoffees and executors of Sir John Fastolf; that whereas Bishop Waynflete, also one of the feoffees, and now sole executor, has taken upon him to perform the will of the said Sir John, so far forth as it may be performed (it being in most substance not yet performed, and his property wasted and devoured), out of his manors and lands in Essex, Surrey, Norfolk, Suffolk, and the city of Norwich, he, the said John Paston, will do true and faithful service to the said Bishop, and will be aiding and assisting to him and Magdalen College, in order that the lands may be let to their greatest profit, he being rewarded by the Bishop to

show his very good will to the due performing of Fastolf's will; and that before the Feast of All Saints next he will deliver up to the said Bishop all charters, deeds, evidences, rentals, accounts, &c. pertaining to any of the said manors, excepting such as concern solely the manor of Caistor, which by covenant of the said Bishop with Sir John Paston, Kt., brother of the said John Paston, Squire, must remain with the same Sir John.

"A.D. 1474, 29 Nov. Copy of declaration (in English) by Bishop Waynflete, reciting the intention of Sir John Fastolf to found a College at Caistor for seven priests and seven poor men, and his sale of all his manors and lands in Norfolk, Suffolk, and Norwich, for 4000 marks for that purpose to Sir John Paston, who was to carry out his intention, and who was one of his executors, together with the said Bishop, Sir William Yelverton, Thomas Howes, and William Worcester; that after his decease great variance arose between Paston and the three last-named executors, and that the latter sold great part of the lands, and suffered divers to be recovered by feigned titles, while none of them took upon them the due administration of the will, &c.; that therefore the said Bishop, his co-executors being dead, or else refusing to act, takes upon him the execution of the trusts in the following manner:—he is to apply to the Pope for a dispensation to change the foundation at Caistor to an endowment for seven priests and seven poor Scholars at Magdalen College, Oxford, the said Sir John Paston releasing to him all the manors, &c. conveyed to him, except those specified below, in consideration of which release the Bishop releases to Sir John the payment of the 4000 marks due from him, all the goods and chattels of Fastolf which had come into his hands, or those

of John Paston, Esq. deceased, and the following manors, &c. viz. all in the hundreds of Estflegge and Westflegge in Norfolk, with the manors of Haylesdon (except Fairchilds), Tolthorp, Calton, Horstede, Over Erleham and Never Erleham, tenements in Norwich, and lands in Drayton.

"There are also in the College Archives 377 deeds relating to the property of Sir John Fastolf in Southwark. The houses named are *The High Bere House*, *Le Bore's Head*, *Le Harte Horne* alias *Le Bucke Head*, two water mills called *Dough Mills*, tenements and gardens called *Walles*, and *Le Dyhouse*."

Whatever may have been the mode of benefaction, Sir John Fastolf is not forgotten in the College, his armorial bearings, viz. 'Quarterly azure and or on a bend gules three cross-crosslets of the second,' are emblazoned on shields both on the wainscot and in the windows of the Hall.

Lastly, we must not forget the old College joke, quoted by Chandler from Warton[†], that the seven Senior Demies, who received the Fastolf liveries, were called *Falstalf's Buckram-men*.

Let me now mention as a benefactor the good Bishop Fox, who is said by Anthony Wood[‡] "to have exhibited his charity to *several poor Scholars of Magdalen College*."

"Richard Fox was born at Ropsley, near Grantham, in Lincolnshire, educated in grammar at Boston, and then sent to Magdalen College, Oxford; but the plague breaking out there he removed to Cambridge. Subsequently he went to Paris, where it is supposed he took the degree of Doctor of Decrees. Having been employed in negotiating with Charles VIII. of France

[†] Chandler, p. 207. Warton's English Poetry, vol. i. p. 234.

[‡] History of Colleges and Hall, p. 387. Also Ath. (*Bliss*,) vol. ii. col. 731. Cooper's Ath. Cantab. vol. i. p. 35.

for his assistance to the measures concerted for the Earl of Richmond's meditated descent on England, his assiduity, attention, and prudence in that important affair induced Henry VII. to admit him into his Privy Council, and to constitute him his Secretary.

"In October, 1485, Fox became Prebendary of Brownswood in the Church of St. Paul, and was admitted Vicar of Stepney, and about the same time had the Prebend of Bishopston in the Church of Sarum. He was admitted to the Prebend of South Grantham in the same Church in Feb. 1485-6, being then, if not before, Prebendary of St. Decuman in the Church of Wells. He was also Master of the Hospital of St. Cross, near Winchester. He was promoted to the See of Exeter in Feb. 1486-7, and on the 24th of that month was appointed Lord Privy Seal. In 1487, he went on an embassy to Scotland with Sir Richard Edgcombe, Kt. By bull, dated 8 Feb. 1491-2, he was translated to the Bishopric of Bath and Wells. In 1494, he was translated to the See of Durham. In 1495, he bravely defended the castle of Norham against the Scots, and was concerned in the negotiations which terminated in a seven years' truce. About two years afterwards he met the King of Scots at Melrose Abbey, and arranged with him for his marriage with the Princess Margaret, the King of England's eldest daughter. In 1500, he was elected Chancellor of Cambridge University. On 6 Oct. 1501, he was translated to the See of Winchester. In 1507, he was elected Master of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge; and in the following year was employed at Calais as a Commissioner to treat for the marriage of the Princess Mary with Charles, Prince of Castile, afterwards the great Emperor. He was one of the executors of Henry VII., and in 1510 was sent to France, in order to conclude a new treaty of alliance with Louis XII. He accompanied Henry VIII. on his

expedition against France in 1513, and was at the siege of Therouenne; shortly after which, he and Thomas Gray, Marquis of Dorset, concluded a treaty against France with the Emperor Maximilian. In 1515, he resigned the Privy Seal and retired from court.

“By his charter, dated the calends of March, 1516-17, he founded Corpus Christi College in Oxford. In 1518, he resigned the Mastership of Pembroke Hall. Soon afterwards he was afflicted with total blindness. He died 14 Sept. 1528, and was buried in Winchester Cathedral, within a chantry chapel erected by himself, and which, from his frequently resorting thereto for his devotions, obtained the name of Fox’s study.

“He translated into English, for the use of the nuns of his diocese, *The Rule of S. Benedict*. fol. London. Pynson, 1516.

“He also appears to have edited *The Processional according to the Use of Sarum*. 8vo. Rouen, 1508—1528.

“Besides the Benefactions mentioned to Magdalen College, and his Foundation of Corpus Christi College, he is said, in conjunction with Lord Sandys, to have founded the guild and chapel of the Holy Ghost at Basingstoke. He was a benefactor to St. Mary’s Church in Oxford, gave £100 to Glastonbury Abbey, and was a benefactor to Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, both before and after his election to the Mastership. He also founded Free Schools at Taunton and Grantham.”

The portrait of Bishop Fox, deservedly, both as a member and a benefactor of Magdalen College, hangs on the walls of the College Hall, with this inscription still, or formerly, painted beneath it:—

RICARDUS FOX, EPISC. WINTON. ANNO DNI MDXXII.

R. Fox, Wintoniæ Episcopus, Collegii Corporis Christi Fundator, hujus Collegii olim Socius (?) . D.D. P. Hayes Mus. Doc. Musicæ Prælector. A.D. MDCLXXXIV.

The Benefactions of John Claymond (Demy in 1483), in conjunction with John Hygden and Robert Morwent, are fully stated in this volume^v. Demies participate in them at the present day.

John Hygden was elected Fellow about 1495, but the exact date is unknown. We find him Lecturer in Sophistry in 1498-9 and 1500-1. Senior D. of Arts, 1500-1 and 1503-4. Bursar, 1502-3. Vice-President, 1504-5. Vicar of Beeding, 1502—1504. Inst. to East Bridgeford Rectory by Archbishop Savage of York, 20 Dec. 1504. Elected President of Magdalen College, 17 Dec. 1516, which office he resigned 6 Nov. 1525^x. Admitted Prebendary of Wighton, in Cath. York, 2 Dec. 1524. Dean of Cardinal College, Oxford, 1525. Prebendary of Wetwang, Cath. York, 1529. Dean of Christ Church, Oxford, 1532. He died 13 Jan. 1532-3, and was buried in the Choir of Magdalen College Chapel, where round the verge of a flat marble stone was formerly engraved the following epitaph: *Hic jacet Johannes Hygden, Sacræ Theologiæ Professor, et Collegii Henrici Octavi in Oxon. primus Decanus, qui obiit XIII die Januarii, anno Dom. millesimo quingentesimo tricesimo secundo. Cujus animæ propicietur Deus. Amen.* In the middle of the said stone, under the picture of a man in a cap praying, engraven on a brass plate was this: *Pray for the soul of John Hygden, which hath stablysyd and founded a perpetual Exhibition for eyght Students in this College^y.*

On the third window on the south side of Balliol College Chapel is, or was, an effigy in painted glass of John Hygden, with this inscription: *Mr Johannes Hygden, S.S.T.D.R., et olim Collegii Magdalenensis Præses, hanc fenestram vitrari fecit an. Dom. 1530^z.*

^v See page 6 of the Demies' Register.

^y Wood's Hist. of Colleges, p. 332.

^x See Ledger B. 42. 149.

^z Wood's Hist. p. 100.

Wood states^a, that "John Hygden, D.D. sometime President, gave £180, with which were purchased lands at Horsington, in the county of Lincoln, worth £8 yearly, together with the advowson of the church there, to the end that four Probation-Fellows, and four Demies of the poorest sort, should receive five shillings a-piece every quarter in exhibition, 30 Sept. 1532."

"Electores—Præses, et eo absente Vice-Præses, tres Decani, tres Bursarii, aut major pars eorum in Universitate præsentis. Nemo inter semicomminarios admittatur ad hanc exhibitionem, qui habet hereditatem aut exhibitionem ultra viginti solidos. Scholaris discedens a Collegio ante finem termini nihil recipiet de exhibitione pro illo termino." MS. Clerk.

It appears that he was elected President of Magdalen College through the influence of Cardinal Wolsey, for in 1519, or probably before, the members of the College write to the latter, "thanking him for having established peace among them, and appointed a President, through whose influence they hope that no similar occasion of dissension will arise^b."

Robert Morwent, whose Benefactions in conjunction with John Claymond and John Hygden have been alluded to above, was elected Fellow in 1510; Bursar 1512, 1513, 1514, 1515, 1516, 1517; Lector in Soph. 1513, 1514, 1516, 1517; Junior D. of Arts, 1517; B.A. 8 Feb. 1506-7; B.D. 28 June, 1519.

"Robert Morwent, B.D. born at Harperry in Gloucestershire, and educated in Magdalen College, was appointed by the Founder, Bishop Fox, *Sociis compar* and perpetual Vice-President of Corpus Christi College, 4 July, 1517, and to succeed Claymond without election. He was sworn President of that College, 26 Nov. 1537. He

^a Wood's Hist. p. 314.

^b Cat. S. P. Dom. anno 1519, No. 572.

died 16 August, 1558, and was buried in C. C. Coll. Chapel next to Claymond. He was so great a patron of learning, that he was styled in a Sermon preached before the University, *Pater patriæ literatæ Oxoniensis*.*

"Robert Morwent, sometime Fellow, afterward President of C. C. Coll. gave £80, with which were purchased lands in Stanlake, to the yearly value of £4, for an exhibition of twenty shillings every quarter, to be paid to four Demies, each to have five shillings a-piece; or at least to two, and two Fellows in their year of probation^d."

"*Electores—Præses, et eo absente Vice-Præses, duo Decani, et duo Bursarii, vel major pars eorum præsentes in Universitate. Nullus Demye gaudebit hoc stipendio, qui potest expendere viginti solidos.*" MS. Clerk.

"*In denariis solut. Thomæ Lee, Thomæ Slithurst, Joanni Balle, et Roberto Harrys, pauperioribus Scholaribus anti. mutabilibus, et successoribus suis, orantibus pro animabus Mri Roberti Morwent et parentum ejus, viz. cuilibet eorum anti. et in perpetuum ex compositione ejusdem viginti solidos inter se.*

"*In denariis distribut. in eleemosyna annua et perpetua Doctoris Hygden, Mri Joannis Claymond, Mri Roberti Morwent inter Socios et Scholares, et incarceratos, et alios pauperes, antiqua ex compositione eorundem, sexaginta solidos.*" Valor. Eccles. vol. ii. p. 275. A.D. 1535.

"*Præfuit isti Collegio (Corporis Christi) tum Robertus Morwent, qui paulo ante Socius Magdalenensis propter fidem et prudentiam in rebus gerendis ad hujus domus gubernacula adscitus est. Homo non tam ipse doctrinæ laudibus abundans, quam doctorum fautor et Mæcenas.*

* L. C. 1558. *Solut. in oblatione apud sepulturam Mri Morwent* 11^a. Wood's Hist. p. 395.

^d Wood's Hist. p. 313.

Hic cum insignem canem haberet, quo valde se oblectabat senex, Juellus in laudem ejus scripsit versus novo anno ineunte ita ut omnes et carminis venustatem, et ordinis concinnitatem, et in re tantilla ingenii ubertatem, rerum et verborum gratiam et copiam admirarentur." L. Humphredi Prolegomena, p. 20.

Morwent, Higden, and Claymond are commemorated together in Magdalen College Chapel on the first Monday of Lent annually.

Owen Oglethorp was another Benefactor to the Demies.

By Indenture, dated 24 Feb. 1555-6, Owen Oglethorp makes over to Arthur Cole, President, and the Scholars of Magdalen College, and to their successors, a tenement, with garden and appurtenances, situated in Chancery Lane in the parish of St. Dunstan, London, in trust, to pay to one Fellow and three Demies of the said College, to be nominated by him while living, three pounds; viz. five shillings quarterly to the one Fellow, and to each of the three Demies, quarterly, three shillings and fourpence. The election after his death to be in the President and Officers, or the greater part of them. Vacancies to be filled up within twenty days. Also £1 6s. to be divided between the President and Fellows on his Commemoration-day (Dec. 31), who may be present at the Service, and thirteen shillings and fourpence for the refection of the Scholars*.

Owen Oglethorp. B.A. 6 Feb. 1524-5. Elected Fellow of Magdalen College circa 1526. res. 1536. M.A. 10 July, 1529. Lect. in Soph. 1530, 1531. Junior Proctor, 3 April, 1533. B.D. 12 Feb. 1535-6. D.D. 17 Feb. 1535-6. Vicar of Sele, alias Beeding, between 1531 and 1536. Coll. Rector of Bolton Percy, 5 Aug.

* Ledger E. 87. L. C. 1558. *Pens. Schol. Oglethorp. Sol. uni Scholari xx^s. et tribus aliis Schol. sing. xiii^s. iv^d. Pro pietantiis xiii^s. iv^d.*

1534. Coll. Preb. in *Cap. B. Mar. et S. Angelorum* Ebor. 26 Nov. 1534. res. Oct. 1536. Unanimously elected President of Magdalen College, 21 Feb. 1535-6. Coll. Preb. of Sleford in Cath. Lincoln, 29 March, 1536. Inst. to Rectory of East Bridgeford, 11 Oct. 1538. Inst. to Rectory of Newton Kyme, 8 Feb. 1540-1. Coll. Preb. of Nunwich in Ecel. Ripon, 10 June, 1541. Coll. Preb. of Moreton, *ibid.* 10 Jan. 1543-4. In 1540, he was appointed by patent 10th Oct. and installed 14th Oct. Canon of Windsor. Vice-Chancellor of Oxford, 1551. Resigned the Presidentship of Magd. 27 Sept. 1552. Re-elected President, 31 Oct. 1553. Appointed by patent Dean of Windsor, 8 Feb. 1553-4. As Bishop elect of Carlisle, he had the custody of the temporalities granted to him, 27 Oct. 1556; was consecrated in Chiswick Church, 15 Aug. 1557; and had plenary restitution of the temporalities, 28 Jan. 1557-8. He was deprived in 1559, died shortly afterwards, and was buried in the Church of St. Dunstan in the West, London.

Anthony Wood tells us, (*Ath. Bliss*, vol. ii. col. 792,) that "Owen Oglethorp was the third natural son of Owen Oglethorp, of Newton Kyme in Yorkshire, (son of John Oglethorp of Oglethorp in the said county,) born at Newton Kyme, before mentioned, near to Tadcaster, and admitted Fellow of Magdalen College about 1526; and in 1529 he proceeded in Arts, being about that time in Holy Orders. In 1533, he was Proctor of the University; and on the 21st of Feb. 1535-6, he was elected President of his College, having a few days before taken the Degrees in Divinity. About that time he was constituted one of the Canons of the College at Oxford, founded by Henry VIII, on that of Cardinal Wolsey.

"In the year 1540 he was made Canon of Windsor;

and in 1544 he was presented to the Church of St. Olave in Southwark.

"In King Edward VIth's time there were complaints brought against him by some of the forward Fellows of the College relating to Religion, that he was against the New Book of Service, and the King's other proceedings; but he vindicated himself so well, and complied so far, that he kept his place as President^f.

"In 1551, he did undergo, with great honour, the Vice-Chancellorship of Oxford University; and in 1553, he, being then Rector of Newington and Haseley, in the Diocese of Oxford, was elected again President of the said College, (having resigned that place a year before to make room for Dr. Walter Haddon,) and in the same year he was made Dean of Windsor.

"In 1554, he was constituted Registrar of the most noble Order of the Garter, to execute it by himself, or a sufficient deputy, with the fee of £50 per annum allowed him for it; which office he kept while he was Bishop of Carlisle, during the time that Dr. Hugh Weston, his successor, was Dean of Windsor.

"About the month of April, 1556, he was consecrated Bishop of Carlisle.

"He was one of the disputants against Cranmer in 1554; and in 1558 was named one of the Catholics, who were to dispute with the Protestants about settling Religion; and in the latter end of 1558, when Heath, Archbishop of York, and all the rest of the Bishops refused to crown Queen Elizabeth, (the See of Canterbury being then void,) he, with much ado, was obtained to set the crown on her head^g. For which fact, 'when

^f See Preface to the second volume of the College Register, p. xlv—lvii. Appendix, Nos. v. vii. viii. x. xi.

^g "The Diocesan Bishops attended with the exception of Bonner, who nevertheless lent his scarlet robes to one of the Prelates, who would not otherwise have been properly equipped for the occasion. The Prelate

he saw the issue of that matter, and both himself and all the rest of his sacred order deprived, and the Church's holy laws and faith, against the conditions of her consecration and acceptance into that Royal room, violated, he sore repented him all the days of his life, which were for that special cause both short and wearisome afterwards unto him.' Thus Dr. William Allen, in his answer^b to the libel, entitled, 'the Execution of Justice in England.'

"The said Dr. Oglethorp was deprived of his Bishopric about Midsummer in the year 1559, and about the beginning of the next year died suddenly of an apoplexyⁱ; otherwise had he lived, it is thought the Queen would have been favourable to him.

"He wrote *Resolutions of some Questions relating to Bishops and Priests, and other matters tending to the Reformation*, which are published in Bishop Burnet's Appendix^t.

who officiated was the Bishop of Carlisle, Dr. Owen Oglethorp. On the 15th of January, 1558-9, the Coronation took place in Westminster Abbey. The Queen went first to Westminster Hall, and, says Strype, (*Annals* i. 1, 44,) there went before her trumpets, knights and lords, heralds of arms in their rich coats; then the nobles in their scarlet, and *all the Bishops in scarlet*. In the Hall they met the Bishop who was to perform the ceremony, and all the Chapel, with three crosses borne before them, in their copes, the Bishop mitred,—and so to the Abbey to Mass, and there her Grace was crowned." *Hook's Archbishop Parker*, p. 153. "Bonner stood aloof from the Coronation. His robes, and gorgeous robes they were, were borrowed to attire Oglethorp." *Milman's Annals of St. Paul's*, p. 263.

^b Printed beyond the seas in 1585, 8vo. pp. 51, 52.

ⁱ He probably died in the house in Chancery Lane, which he had given to the College, but in which he had reserved four chambers for his own use during his lifetime. He was buried in St. Dunstan's in the West, on the 4th of January, 1559-60, 'with half a dozen scutcheons of arms.' (*Machyn's Diary*, p. 221.) There was a monument erected to him in Carlisle Cathedral. (*Jefferson's Carlisle*, p. 47.)

^t Part i. Book iii. Records xxi. See also Part ii. Book i. Records liii.

There is also a Letter from Owen Oglethorp to Henry Bullinger, dated Magd. Coll. Oct. 30, 1548, printed in *Original Letters*, Parker Soc. vol. i. p. 124.

“ He founded at Tadcaster, before mentioned, a Free School and Hospital, dedicated to our Saviour Jesus Christ, called, ‘ The School and Hospital of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ of Tadcaster.’ The School is endowed with £40 per annum, and the Hospital with revenues for twelve poor people, each to have one shilling every week. In the beginning of Charles I. there were but six in pay ; how many now, I know not.

“ The said Bishop built a fair house in Headley upon Bramham in Yorkshire, where there is a memory by verses, and his arms over the door, I think, yet remaining.

“ His Obit is at this day kept in Magdalen College, on 31 December¹.”

In 1565-6, Feb. 10, the Dean and Chapter of Chichester make over to Magdalen College, Oxford, an exhibition of £4, according to the will of Thomas Carpenter of Kingsham, co. Sussex, gentleman: partly considering the good inclination of the said Thomas Carpenter, whilst he lived, toward the said College, where he in his youth had been trained up in virtue and learning; and partly weighing the good affection of the Founder of the said College towards the Diocese of Chichester. The rent of £4 to issue out of the manor of Birdham, Sussex.

A.D. 1566, 10 February. Indenture of an agreement between the Dean and Chapter of Chichester, and the President and Scholars of Magdalen College, whereby the former, out of certain lands bequeathed to them by Thomas Carpenter of Kingsham, Sussex, gentleman, for charitable purposes, including £4 an-

¹ In the West window of the Founder's Chamber were the Arms of the See of Carlisle: Impaling; Argent and Sable, a cross ermines and ermine counterchanged, between four Boars' Heads couped, counterchanged, each bearing in its mouth an oak-branch proper:—with the following,

*Præfuit insignis quondam Ogulthorpus in istis
Ædibus, et Præsul Carleonensis erat.*

nually for exhibitions in the University of Oxford, bind themselves to pay yearly, out of the manor of Birdham^m, commencing on the death of Agnes, wife of the said Thomas Carpender, £4 to the said College, for distribution to sundry students to be certified to the said Dean and Chapter, the said College being chosen, partly because the said Thomas Carpender lived there in his youth, and partly because the Founder ordained that certain rooms in the College should be furnished with such as were born in the Diocese of Chichester. (*Archives of Magdalen College—Chichester i.*)

In 1584, Sept. 25, Martha Barrett, wife of Richard Barrettⁿ, citizen and mercer of London, bequeathed to the Mercers' Company one hundred pounds in trust, for an exhibition of five pounds to be paid unto one young man, being one of the poorest scholars within Magdalen College in Oxford, of good name and fame, studying Divinity, during his continuance there, for and towards the better maintenance, finding and bringing up of such scholar, at four terms or feasts of the year, viz. the Birth of our Lord God, the Annunciation of our Lady, St. Mary the Virgin, the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, and St. Michael the Archangel, by even portions. The election of the said scholar to be at the choice of the Warden and Conviviality of the said Mystery of Mercers.

The Report of the Commissioners for enquiring into public charities states, that only two appointments of

^m Kingsham and Bridham, Birdham, or Bidham, are villages in the district called the "Manhood," between Chichester and Selsey. Birdham is now in the hands of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. The exhibitions intended by Mr. Carpender seem never to have been realized by the College.

ⁿ There was a boy of the name of Barrett, a chorister, in 1492; and two Demies in 1506,—one Robert Barrett, afterwards Fellow; the other John Barrett, who took his B.A. Degree in 1510.

exhibitions to members of Magdalen College were made subsequently to 1763, viz. one between 1765 and 1771, and the other in 1818. The accumulations during vacancies have been invested, and £20 per annum are now paid by the Mercers' Company to the Magdalen College Exhibitioner.

I have now the pleasant duty of expressing my grateful obligations to the President and Fellows of "that great Society" for their kind interest in this work, and for allowing me the use of valuable books and manuscripts from the College Library:—to the Librarian, the Rev. H. Hansell, for his courteous attention to my wishes:—to the Rev. H. C. Ogle and the Rev. W. D. Macray, for much painstaking supervision of the following pages:—to the Rev. H. R. Bramley and Mr. Reginald Bird, for kind trouble in copying manuscripts:—and to the Dean of Chichester, the Dean of Rochester, the Rev. H. C. Adams, the Rev. L. S. Tuckwell, and other friends, known or unknown, for many useful suggestions, and much valuable information.

FLOREAT MAGDALENA.

• See *Macaulay's History of England*, vol. vii. p. 196. I may, perhaps, be permitted to observe, that on the Thursday of the Installation week of Lord Derby, I received a special request from the noble Historian to meet his sister, Lady Trevelyan, and himself, and conduct them over Magdalen College. I had thus an opportunity of conversing with no ordinary character, and of observing his wonderful memory for dates, and minute circumstances connected with the building we were surveying.

JOHN ROUSE BLOXAM.

BEEDING PRIORY,
St. Luke's Day,
A.D. 1873.

REGISTER

OF

ST. MARY MAGDALEN COLLEGE, OXFORD.

DEMIES.

A. D.

1482 Tycheborn^a, Nicholas. adm. 28 July. co. Southampton, dioc. Winton.

Dunche, William. Born in All Saints' Parish, Southampton. res. 1483. Prob. F. 14 Nov. 1483. Fellow, 19 Oct. 1484.

Fyssher, Antony. res. 1483. Of St. Mary's Parish, Warwick; dioc. Worcester. Prob. F. 1 Aug. 1483. Fellow, 19 Oct. 1484. Junior Dean of Arts, 1490-91. Bursar, 1491-2. Senior Dean of Arts, 1494-5.

Bullar, John. co. Lincoln.

Gybsone, Thomas. co. Lincoln.

Preston, John. co. Gloucester.

Slefold, Richard. co. Lincoln.

Goldisborough, Stephen. co. Wilts.

Rogers, William. co. Salop.

Clarke, John. co. Buckingham.

Wolffe, Thomas. co. Devon.

Ethered, William. co. Southampton.

Boston, John. co. Surrey.

^a The family of Tichborne of Tichborne was of great note and consequence in the county of Hants., which they frequently represented in Parliament. Intermarriages were made with the heiresses of Rake of Devonshire, Martin of Edenbridge in Kent, and Riche. *Debrett's Baronetage*.

Freer, Thomas. res. 1483. Born in St. Margaret's Parish, Southwark, co. Surrey, dioc. Winton. adm. Prob. F. 1 Aug. 1483. Fellow, 19 Oct. 1484. Bursar, 1488-9. Died 23 June, 1490. Will proved Aug. 1490. (Reg. A. fol. 81.) There was formerly a brass in the antechapel with the following inscription :

Orate pro anima Thomæ Freer, nuper Magistri Art. et Consort. hujus loci, qui obiit xxiiii Junii An. Dom. millesimo cccclxxx. Cujus animæ propitiatur Deus. Amen. (Wood's Hist. and Antiq. p. 336.)

Salthouse, Richard. res. 1484. co. Norf. dioc. Norwich. adm. Prob. F. 26 July, 1484. Fellow, 1485.

Beaumont, Thomas. dioc. London. Rector of Christian-Malford, Wilts. 1503.

Prowth, William. co. Berks., dioc. Salisbury.

Maryng, John. co. Surrey. M.A. 15 Feb. 1503-9. Custos Cistarum Universitatis 1510.

Stradling, Henry. co. Somerset.

Alen, Nicholas. co. Oxford, dioc. Lincoln.

Length, Ralph. co. Surrey, dioc. Winchester.

Gerard, John. co. Lincoln.

Wotton, Richard. co. Oxford. Esquire Bedell in Divinity, 1507. res. 1 July, 1540.

Farynfold^b, Peter. co. Sussex.

Bradwell, Gregory. London.

Tarbroke, William. adm. 12 Oct. co. Lancast., dioc. Chester.

Catysby, Walter. co. Northampton, dioc. Lincoln.

Poole, Thomas.

Bradwell, George. adm. 12 Oct. dioc. London.

Foster, John. adm. 12 Oct. co. Southampton, dioc. Winchester. adm. Prob. F. 26 July, 1488. Fellow, 24 July, 1489. Collated Archdeacon of Huntingdon, 10 July, 1502. Died 1518.

Liber Comp. 1485-6. *Solut. Foster Scholari pro pictura Armorum Dni Fundatoris in die tercentali ejusdem.* viii^d.

Norbery, William. adm. 14 Oct. res. 1483. Born in St.

^b Probably a connexion of Richard Farynfold, Bailiff or Collector of Rents at Beeding.

Mary's Parish, Stafford, dioc. Lichfield. adm. Prob. F. 1 Aug. 1483. Presented to the Vicarage of Sela, alias Beeding, 14 June, 1484. adm. Fellow, 19 Oct. 1484. Re-presented to Sela, 10 April, 1485.

1482-3 Harrington, Michael. adm. 14 Jan. co. Lancaster, dioc. York.

Tycheborne, Henry. co. Southampton. adm. 7 Aug.

Alen, Nicholas. co. Oxford. Apparently re-admitted, as his name appears before.

They, or Tehy, Robert. co. Southampton. adm. Prob. F. 27 July, 1486. Fellow, 26 July, 1487. Sen. D. of Arts, 1495-6, 1498-9. Bursar, 1496-7 and 1506. D. of Div. 1498-9. Vice-Pr. 1500—1504. D.D. 1503. Commissary of the University, 1504. Preb. of Barsham, Hereford Cath. 30 Oct. 1504.

Skarbott, Andrew. co. Suffolk, dioc. Norwich. res. 1486. adm. Prob. F. 27 July, 1486. He succeeded John Stanbridge as Instructor in Grammar in 1494, and was succeeded in the College School by Thomas Wolsey in 1498. (See *Register of the Instructors in Grammar*, p. 19.)

Wodyngton, Thomas. co. Gloucester, dioc. Worcester.

Thompson, John. co. Surrey, dioc. Winchester. Vicar of Tarring, Sussex, 1516-17.

Kysshall, Thomas. co. Warwick, dioc. Lichfield and Coventry.

Lagh, Ralph. co. Surrey, dioc. Winchester.

Harris.

Claymond, John. res. 1487. co. Lincoln. adm. Prob. F. 27 July, 1487. Fellow, 26 July, 1488.

Johannes Cleymond, Linc. Dioc. vicarius perpetuus Ecclesiæ de Norton, Dunelm. Dioc. ordinatur subdiaconus per Tho. Ep. Rathlinsens. in Ecclesiâ de Eleying Spittle ex licentiâ Tho. Ep. Lond. 14 April, 1498. *Reg. Savage Epi. Lond.*

A.D. 1500. Oct. 19. John Claymond, M.A. was appointed by Bishop Fox Master of Staindrop College, dioc. Durham. He resigned it in 1501. *Surtees' Durham*, iv. 135.

He was elected President of S. M. Magdalen College about Jan. 1506-7. res. 2 Dec. 1516-17. B.D. 22 June, 1508. Stiled in his admission *vir discretus, gravis, et multâ doctrinâ percelebris*. Supplicated for D.D. 12 May, 1510. Rector of Tarring, Sussex, 6 Aug. 1517. Master of St. Cross, Winchester, 1505—1524. Rector of Bishop's Cleeve, co. Gloucester, 1507—1537. adm. President of Corpus Christi College, 5 March, 1516-17. Died 19 Nov. 1537.

“John Claymond, (writes Anthony Wood^c,) who used to write himself *Eucharistiæ Servus*, because he frequently received the Blessed Sacrament, and in the latter part of his life took it every day, was the son of John Claymond and Alice his wife, sufficient inhabitants of Frampton in Lincolnshire, in which town this our author John Claymond received his first breath. From thence when he was a boy he was sent to Oxford, where, after he had completed his grammar learning in the School near to Magdalen College great gate, (being then within, and not without, the said gate,) he was made Demy first, and in 1488 perpetual Fellow of that College. About that time entering into Holy Orders, and becoming famous for his great learning, piety, and gravity, he was constituted President of the said College about 1504 (1507), took the degree of Bachelor of Divinity three years after (22 June, 1508), and within three more after that time supplicated the venerable Congregation of Regents, that he might be licensed to proceed in that faculty, but whether he was admitted it appears not. About that time several dignities and ecclesiastical benefices were bestowed on him, among which were the Mastership of St. Cross Hospital near Winchester, wherein he succeeded Robert Shirburn, Bishop of St. David's, A.D. 1505—1524; the Rectory of West Monkton in Somersetshire, which he obtained by the resignation of the Hon. Richard Grey, from Richard the Abbot and the Convent of Glastonbury, in the month of July, 1506; the Prebendship of Whitchurch in the Cathedral Church of Wells, (given to him by Bishop Hadrian de Castello, Dec. 1, 1509,) to which belongs

^c Athenæ Oxon. vol. i. (Ed. Bliss,) col. 104.

the Church of Binager in Somersetshire; and the Vicarage of the Collegiate Church of Norton in the diocese of Durham, which he resigned in 1518, reserving to himself a yearly pension from it of twenty marks, to be paid by the Abbot and Convent of Selby, of the Order of St. Benedict, in Yorkshire. At length, upon the desire of Richard Fox^d, Bishop of Winchester, he left his Presidentship of Magdalen College, and was by that Bishop made President of Corpus Christi College, when founded by him in 1516. Which place, being of less value than the former, the said Bishop did in recompense give him the rich Rectory of Cleeve, called by some Bishop's Cleeve, in Gloucestershire, which he kept to his dying day. He was a person of great gravity, of most exact example in his life and conversation, very charitable and devout, and had nothing wanting in him to complete a Theologist. As he was esteemed a learned Divine by some, so a better Philosopher by others, as it appears by his book entitled,

Nota et Observationes in Plinii Naturalem Historiam: in 4 volumes in MS. in Corpus Christi College Library. He also wrote in MS.—

Comment. in Auli Gellii Noctes Atticas.

Com. in Plautum.

Epistolæ ad Simon. Grinæum, Erasmus, et alios viros doctissimos.

A Treatise of Repentance. This is in MS. written with his own hand in four sheets in fol. which I have in my (A. Wood's) Library of MSS. (Now in the Bodleian Library, 8496. F. 22.)”

“At length arriving to a good old age he paid his last debt to nature, 19 Nov. 1537, and was buried in the choir of Corpus Christi College, under that very place where the Rectors of the Choir sung the Psalm *Venite Exultemus*. Over his grave was soon after a marble stone laid, with an inscription thereon, provided and made by himself, with void spaces left

^d Richard Fox, Commoner of Magdalen College. Bishop of Exeter, 1486; Bath and Wells, 1492; Durham, 1494; and Winchester, 1500.

for the day and year when he died, to be filled up by his executor, or overseer of his will, which was never performed."

"In* the middle of the inner Chapel of C. C. C. is the following engraven on a brass plate, fastened on the verge of a marble gravestone. *Hic jacet tumulatum corpus venerabilis magistri Johannis Claymond, primi Presidis hujus Collegii, et precipui Benefactoris ejusdem. Qui quidem Johannes obiit (xix) die mensis (Novembris) anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo tricesimo (Septimo). Cujus anime, et animabus Christi fidelium omnium Benefactorum propicietur Deus. Amen.*"

"On the middle of the stone are these verses on another plate:

Epitaphium Johannis Claymundi, quod ipse incolumis. . .

Quid præstatis opes blandæ, quid ludicra pompa,

Quid validæ vires, forma quid egregia?

Cum vitæ extremo confregit tempore fila

Atropos, et tenebris lumina clausa tegit;

Spes nulla auxilii in vobis, solatia nulla:

Quos ante ornastis deseritis famulos.

Spes sola in Christo est, immenso Fonte bonorum,

Ex quo prorumpit præsidium miseris.

Ergo Tibi commendo animam, Christe! accipe, quæso,

Atque tuis semper pascito delitiis.

Terra Tibi reddet corpus, quando ante Tribunal

Cuncti apparebunt, terrificante tuba."

Claymond's Benefactions.

"Since^f in the changes and chances of this mortal life there is no tie so strong and firm as the tie of true friendship, we, John Claymond, John Higden^g, and Robert Morwent^h, have determined, so that not even death should annul

* Wood's Hist. and Antiq. p. 401.

^f Vide "*Compositionem Johannis Claymondi, Johannis Higden, et Roberti Morwent pro dividendo tres libras primo die Lunæ in Quadragesima*" in fine Statutorum.

^g John Hygden, Fellow, 1496; Vicar of Beeding, 1502; President of Magdalen College, 1516.

^h Robert Morwent, Fellow, 1510; President of C. C. Coll. 1537.

our union, to leave behind us a monument, that shall endure for ever, as a testimony of our sincere attachment. We have given therefore and placed in the hands of Master Thomas Knolles¹, President of the College of St. Mary Magdalen in the University of Oxford, sixty pounds sterling, for the purpose of purchasing lands of the annual value of three pounds, after all other payments and dues have been deducted: and accordingly land has been purchased at Stanlake in the county of Oxford, viz. a Manor, with meadows, pastures, and other appurtenances, from one named Morley. And it has been granted to us by the said College in writing with Seal attached, that out of the rents of the said manor, within three, or at the most four, days after the first Sunday in Lent, every year for ever, when a solemn Service and Mass, such as is customary for Benefactors, shall have been celebrated for us, a distribution shall be made to those present, or otherwise absent on College business, in the manner following: viz. to the President sixteen pence, to each Fellow eightpence, to each Probation Scholar sixpence, to each Chaplain sixpence, to each of the eight Clerks fourpence, to each of the thirty Demies fourpence, and to each of the sixteen Choristers twopence. We permit, however, that if, at the time that this solemn funeral service and Mass should be performed, the pestilence should be raging in Oxford so much as to compel the absence of the greater or even a large proportion of their number from College, nevertheless they may be gathered together in one place, and there celebrate the office and Mass on a day as near as possible to that fixed, and each of those present may receive their portion, and twelve pennies over out of the portions of the absent to satisfy the Church, where they may celebrate, for lights and wine, and for the ringing of the bells, if they have to pay so much. Twenty pence shall be paid moreover to the Sacristan of the College at every commemoration for lights, wine, and the ringing of the bells; so that every year an account may be rendered for the use and advantage of the College. We will moreover that every

¹ Thomas Knolles, President, 1527—1535.

year at a proper time, and when it is the more needed, the Manciple, or some other servant of the College, shall buy straw at the College expense, and carry it to the prisoners incarcerated in Oxford Castle, to the amount of four shillings; viz. as much as two waggon loads, if so much straw can be purchased at that price. And whatever may be left of the three pounds, after the former dues have been satisfied, shall be expended in the repair and renewing, as often as may be necessary, of those four beds in the Alms' House, called Claymond's beds, which he himself purchased, and wished to be preserved for ever for the charitable use of the poor¹. The remainder, after the repairs of the beds, to be distributed amongst the blind and impotent poor, especially those who are bedridden, and prisoners. We *will* moreover that the Vice-President, if he shall be present at the commemoration and Mass, or in his absence the Senior Fellow present, shall duly reckon with the Bursars within three days after the celebration, respecting the number of those present, and the payment of their portion according to this our ordinance; and shall receive the remainder of the money from the Bursars, and dispose of it for the repairs already mentioned, or distribute it amongst the poor, within the week, if it may be done

¹ Under the Chapel of the Hospital of St. John, founded in A.D. 1233 by King Henry III, there was an ancient crypt, in which, in Claymond's time, Pilgrims to St. Edmund's Well, or to "the famous Cross of St. John," opposite the Pilgrim's gate (still standing in the wall of Magdalen College) in front of the Botanical Garden, were relieved and lodged. This charity is alluded to in "*Certaine Advertisements and Informations given by the President and the Seniors of Magdalen College concerning the Hospital of St. John, A.D. 1594:*" (Harl. MS. 4240, fol. 15.) viz. "John Claymond, President of this House, a man full of devotion and alms-deeds, about the beginning of the reign of King Henry VIII, provided at his own proper costs and charges four beds, with furniture fit for the same, and placed them in that vacant room for the lodging of poor distressed people, providing for the continuance and repairing of them."

A.D. 1559, Maii 1^{mo}. *Capitulum est Inventarium omnium in domo Eleemosynaria Fundatoris nostri Willielmi Waynflete per Mrum Vice-Presidentem, et Mrum Wright, Theologice Decanum; eodemque tempore exponebatur xx^s. iiij^d. in reparacionem lectorum Johannis Claimondi, in emptione trium operculorum, et totidem venicalium.* Vice-Pres. Reg.

conveniently; and let him have for his trouble, that he may act honestly, twelve pennies over and above his own portion as Fellow. And we beseech them in the bowels of Jesus Christ, and lay this burden upon their consciences before the Most High, that they faithfully perform this distribution. We *will* moreover that this composition be read publicly in Hall, in the Holy Week before Easter annually, on the same day that the Statutes are read. Moreover, that this composition and ordinance may remain for ever, never to be put aside, the said President and Scholars *will* and grant for themselves and for their successors, that if they shall not celebrate that solemn service and mass every year, and shall not distribute the three pounds according to the tenor of these presents, that then, as often as it shall happen, they shall pay to the existing President and Scholars of Corpus Christi College in the University of Oxford twenty shillings; and for the non-payment of the same, it shall be lawful for the said President and Scholars of Corpus Christi College, or their attorneys, to enter and distrain upon the Manor of Stanlake, and to retain the goods so distrained, until the twenty shillings shall have been fully paid them. In testimony of which the President and Scholars of St. Mary Magdalen College have affixed their common Seal to one part of the Indenture remaining with the President and Scholars of Corpus Christi College, and the President and Scholars of Corpus Christi College have affixed their common Seal to the other part of the Indenture remaining with the President and Scholars of St. Mary Magdalen College.

Claymond's Composition, A.D. 1532¹.

"I, John Claymond, educated as I have been from my earliest years in Magdalen College, and afterwards President in the same, musing over my own poverty and necessities, and the poverty of many others in the same College, by which not a few of good disposition and of great expectations

¹ Vide Claimondi Compositionem in fine Statutorum.

have been compelled to throw aside the study of literature, and to depart from the University, to their no small disadvantage; and being desirous according to my power to lessen in some degree that want of means, have given to Master Thomas Knolles, President, and to the Scholars of the said College, and their successors, my house at Headington in the county of Oxford, called *Hilles*, with one virgate and a quarter of land, with all appurtenances, meadows, pastures, rights of common, together with a small wood called *Hasill Grove*; also a toft called *Welles Close*, with half a virgate of land, which I purchased from John de Slepington, Clerk. I have made over also to the said Thomas Knolles, President, and to the Scholars of the said College, a messuage or toft called *Boner's*, which lies adjacent to the said tenement, with the half of one virgate of land with its appurtenances, which I purchased of William Boner of London. I have moreover given to the said Thomas Knolles, President, and to the Scholars of the said College, one acre and a half of meadow-land, and one half acre of pasture, lying in the plain and fields of Golder, in the parish of Pirton, in the county of Oxford, with all appurtenances, which I purchased of Thomas Clemente of Copcote in the said county. I have made over also to the said Thomas Knolles, President, and to the Scholars of the said College, all those my lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, rents, reversions, and services, lying and being in the villages and plains of Berwick, Roke, Bensington, Newington, and Ewelme, or elsewhere within the county of Oxford, with all their appurtenances; all of which I purchased of Richard Peg of Rotherfield Gray, in the county of Oxford. Moreover I have given to the said President and Scholars a tenement, and eight acres of arable land, with all appurtenances, situated in the village and fields of Warborough in the county of Oxford, which I purchased of John Berwicke, alias Grove, of the aforesaid Warborough. To the said parties I have given also a third part of one messuage, with twenty-seven acres of land, with their appurtenances, situated in the village and fields of Berwick and Roke, which I purchased of William

Spyndeler of Berwick, husbandman, in the county of Oxford. I have also given to the said President and Scholars all that my tenement, with six acres and a half of land, with all appurtenances, situated in the town and fields of King's Somborne, in the county of Southampton, which I purchased of Thomas Smythe of Little Somborne in the said county. I have given also to the said President and Scholars all that my messuage near the Bridge in the parish of Stockbridge, in the county of Southampton, and all lands, meadows, pastures, commons, rents, reversions, and services, with their appurtenances, situated in the town and fields of Stockbridge and Long Stoke in the said county; which messuage and other possessions aforesaid I lately purchased of John Smythe of Somborne and Jane his wife, (the only daughter and heiress of Walter Sole,) and of Robert Purnell and Edith Colman, widow; as more plainly appears by the title-deeds. And I grant and confirm to the said President and Scholars one meadow called Purtoken, and another meadow called Chapelwyke, containing by estimation twenty-one acres and a half, and the pasture and wood called Chapel-wick Marsh, with all appurtenances, in the parish of Ashbury, in the county of Berks. The reversion of all which property I gave before, as appears by a *deed*. made over to John Higden, President, and the Scholars of the said Magdalen College; and all which aforementioned property I, John Claymond, together with Richard Pygot, obtained from William Weks and Jane his wife. (Let it not be omitted that these lands in Ashbury are of greater value than what they are now let for. We have made a note of that, that the Exhibitions of the poor Scholars may be reconsidered at the next allocation.) All of which tenements, meadows, pastures, rights of common, with their appurtenances, are valued at eight pounds, and are let for that sum in the present year, as appears by the rental attached to this composition; and I *will* and entirely determine, without the power of revoke, that the President and Scholars now existing, and their successors, shall hold and possess this property in peace, for themselves and their successors in

perpetuity, for the fulfilment and payment of a certain annual Exhibition in the manner following:—

“ First, I *will* and resolve that the Bursars pay every year, quarterly, to the Priest or Priests, who may celebrate the Mass of Requiem in the College, five shillings, as an addition to the stipend, on condition that in the daily celebration they shall say in the Mass, for my own soul, and the souls of my parents John and Alice, and for the soul of John my step-father, the Collect, *Inclina Domine aurem tuam etc.*^m, with the two sequences in their order, and in the commemoration for the dead devoutly commend to the mercy of God the four souls above-mentioned. I *will* moreover that every year, about the end of each quarter, within ten days before or after, they shall pay to four of the poorer Fellows of the said College, those namely whom in their consciences they shall think to be the more indigent, five shillings each; and to three of the more indigent of the Scholars, commonly called Demies, forty pence each of English money, at the end of every Term.

“ The appointment of these Exhibitioners, and the paying due regard to their poverty, I commit to the President, Vice-President, and Dean of Divinity, or to the major part of them; and should they all three disagree, and each name different persons, I *will* that the President alone nominate to that Exhibition. We allow, however, that if there should not be four indigent Fellows, but that all are sufficiently supported at the time by other Exhibitions, then let the Scholars, called Demies, take the place of the Fellows, and receive the proper stipends. We will moreover that no one of these seven more indigent Fellows, or Demies, be deprived of his Exhibition, so long as in the opinion of those who appointed him he remain poor, unless he be considered unworthy to retain it, on account of some grave fault or delinquency, to be decided by at least two of the electors. And as often as it shall happen that such a deprivation take place, or a vacancy occur in

^m See Preface to the second volume of the College Register, p. xviii.

any way, then we *will* that, if the electors do not substitute another Exhibitioner within ten days, the portion of the Exhibition due to a Fellow or Demy, according to computation of the time, shall be given to the prisoners at Oxford, or to the blind, or to the infirm, who cannot go about to beg, until a proper election be made. But, if the aforesaid lands and tenements with their appurtenances should decrease in annual value, so that the rents of the year may not rise up to the same sum for which they are now let, then must a diminution of each Exhibition take place in the proportion agreed upon by the electors, or the greater part of them, or, if all disagree, by the President. We request moreover and *will* them to be bound by oath, that whenever any one of the seven, called Claymond's Scholars, hear Mass, and especially on the days when the Body of Christ is elevated, or soon after, or when the Blood of Christ is elevated, or at least before their reception, he shall say, *Domine Jesu Christe, Qui redemisti animam Joannis Claymondi, suscipe eam ad eternam beatitudinem.* They shall add also, if they remember, to the two collects^a, *Omnipotens, sempiternus Deus*, and *Deus, Qui inter Apostolicos*, this third, *Absolve, quæsumus, Domine, animam famuli tui Joannis Claymondi, et animas parentum, parochianorum, ac benefactorum ejusdem, ac animas omnium fidelium defunctorum, ab omni vinculo delictorum; ut in resurrectionis gloria inter Sanctos et electos tuos resuscitati respirent:* which collect, as often as a commemoration for the Founder is celebrated, we beg may be added to the collect, *Deus, Qui inter Apostolicos*, and *Deus, cujus misericordiæ non est numerus etc.*^o And in the same way let them use the said collect as often as they celebrate my commemoration; and I beg that they do that every quarter, within three days before or after the

^a See Preface to the second volume of the Register, p. xvii.

^o *Deus, cujus misericordiæ non est numerus, suscipe propitius preces humilitatis nostræ, et animabus fratrum, propinquorum, et benefactorum nostrorum, quibus Tui, Domine, dedisti confessionem, per hæc Sacramenta salutis nostræ cunctorum remissionem tribue peccatorum.* Missale Sar.

terminal commemorations of the College, since that appears to be the most convenient time for prayer and devotion. And since I have given before, as appears by my Deed dated the 30th day of July in the ninth year of King Henry the Eighth, to Master John Higden, President of the College of Saint Mary Magdalen, and to the Scholars of the same, a close or toft lying in Astwicke in the county of Northampton, and three acres and a half of land adjacent to the same close or croft, with rights of common, and all other appurtenances; and also the reversion of one tenement in Evenley in the said county, called Newstede, alias Wallcrofts, and one close attached to the same, and eleven acres and one rood of land appertaining to the same; all of which I bought of Roger Arden of Westbury, in the county of Bucks: now I declare that my proposal is, that the annual rent of the said tenements and lands be expended every year on Palm Sunday between the President and Fellows and other Scholars resident, so that the President, if he be at home, shall have twelve pence for his own portion. I have given moreover to the said President and Scholars ten pounds, to purchase ten shillings of annual rent; out of which, in order that this our composition may be more watchfully and inviolately carried out, the President may have annually three shillings and fourpence; and the Vice-President and Dean of Divinity as much divided between them. The third part that is left, viz. three shillings and fourpence, shall be reserved in *Claymond's chest* to make repairs, when necessary. And, for the purpose of knowing how much remains, I *will* that the President, Vice-President, and Dean of Divinity, shall before the final audit of the Bursars have a reckoning with them respecting the receipts and payments; and the rest shall be laid up in the chest for the uses aforesaid. Moreover, I *will* that this my composition be read publicly in Hall every year in Holy Week before Easter, on the same day that the College Statutes are read. I have given all these lands above mentioned to the said President and Scholars, and have confirmed the gift by

my signature sealed with my seal, that they may have and enjoy them in peace for ever, on condition that they observe this my intention, and distribute and pay the sums received according to the purpose described. But should they neglect (which Heaven forbid) to observe this my ordinance, then I *will* and ordain by these presents that the President and Scholars of Corpus Christi College in the University of Oxford, for the time being, shall enter into all the lands aforesaid, that they may take possession of them, and enjoy them, for themselves and successors for ever, and shall pay and distribute their revenues amongst studious and indigent Scholars studying in this University. And I burthen their consciences before the Most High so to distribute, or cause to be distributed, sincerely and faithfully these gifts. In testimony of which the President and Scholars of Saint Mary Magdalen College have affixed their common seal to one part of this Indenture, and the President and Scholars of Corpus Christi College have affixed their common seal to the other part of this Indenture. Given at Oxford on the last day of the month of September, anno Domini one thousand five hundred and thirty-two."

"Besides these Benefactions to Magdalen College, Claymond gave to Corpus Christi College, of which he was admitted President 5 March, 1516-17, certain lands in Iffley, Headington, Cowley, Littlemore, Sandford, and Marston, near Oxford; besides a sum of money with which (as it is supposed) Robert Morwent, his successor in the Presidentship, bought Rewley Meads in the west suburbs of Oxford; which gift being settled by Morwent A.D. 1552, it was then conditioned that two shillings and fourpence in household bread should be yearly distributed to such poor people as have need of it^p."

"To Brasenose also Claymond gave four hundred and eighty pounds to purchase lands for Exhibitions to be given to six Scholars, of whom each was to have four marks yearly, and to be elected from these places following: from Frampton

^p Wood's Hist. p. 394.

near Boston, in the county of Lincoln, where he was born about A.D. 1457, or at least one born in the said county; from Norton or Stockton on the river Tees, in the county of Durham, where he was Vicar, or at least from that county; from Overton, or Havant, or Mottesfont, in Hampshire, of which three places he was successively Rector, or at least from that county; from Binager near Wells, where he was Prebendary, or from Monkton near Taunton in Somersetshire, where he was Rector, or at least from that county; from Bishop's Cleeve in the county of Gloucester, where he was Rector to the day of his death, or at least from that county; from Oxford where he was educated, or at least from that county. Which Exhibitions being settled 6 June, A.D. 1536, the recipients were called Claymondines. They are to be chosen by the President, Vice-President, and Humanity Reader of Corpus Christi College; but if they do not agree by a certain time, then by the President alone: and they are to hear the Humanity and Greek Readers at Corpus Christi College. For the relieving of poor Scholars in Oxford he gave also his demesne in Wheatley in this county, near to St. Mary's Chapel, with twenty-two acres of arable land and a cottage called Isoe. Also one messuage with three acres of arable land in the field of Wheatley, and half an acre of meadow in the same tillage¹.

Even John Foxe speaks with respect of Claymond. Describing the ludicrous effects of a false cry of fire at St. Mary's at the recantation of Mallory, he says, "none used themselves more ridiculously than such as seemed greatest wise men, saving that in one or two peradventure somewhat more quietness of mind appeared; among whom was one Claymond, President of Corpus Christi College, whom for reverence and learning's sake I do here name, and a few other aged persons with him, who for their age and weakness durst not thrust themselves into the throng amongst the rest, but kneeled down quietly before the high altar, committing themselves and their lives unto the Sacrament^r."

¹ Wood's Hist. p. 358.

^r Foxe's Acts, vol. v. p. 459.

We must not forget a Life in Latin verse of Claymond, by John Shepreve, Fellow of Corpus Christi College, entitled, *Vita D. Johannis Claymundi, v. cl. Collegii Corporis Christi apud Oxonienses Præsidis Primi*. The original MS. is in Corpus Library, but there are two copies in the Bodleian, viz. MS. Dr. Thomas Smith, and a MS. formerly in the Ashmolean Museum*. This Life does not contain any additional information relative to Claymond, except that he was an excellent Poet.

There are several letters from Bishop Fox to Claymond preserved at Corpus Christi College. He was also a correspondent of, and highly respected by, Erasmus, who in a letter dated 27 June, 1519, expressed himself glad that Claymond had been selected from so many to be the President of Corpus Christi College. He believes that the high character of Claymond will do much to win over those who are apt to assert that the new studies corrupt men, and are unfavourable to christian piety. He has been induced to write from praises bestowed upon Claymond by Tunstal, More, and Pace. *Louvain*. (Erasm. Ep. iv. 11.)

In 1513-14, Feb. 15, a Licence of Mortmain was granted to John Claymond, President, and the Scholars of St. Mary Magdalen College, Oxford, at the request of Thomas Wolsey, Bishop elect of Lincoln, to acquire lands to the annual value of £34, and the advowson of Churches and Chapels to the annual value of £6, with exemption from tenths, taxes, &c.; and licence to cut wood in Shotover Forest, in the limits marked out in the said Forest by stones, viz. from the oak looking towards *le Hek de Conell* to the oak near the *Seggy Lake*, the largest part of which oak stood in the wood belonging to the House of Littlemore, from the said oak to that near Northeslade, to the oak of *Limele Gerneing*, and from Somywey under Whitleston to Headington Pasture, thence out of the covert to the opposite side of *Le Hek*. Lambeth,

* For a copy of one of these I have to thank the kind trouble of the Rev. H. R. Bramley, Fellow and Tutor of Magdalen College, which will not be thrown away at a future time.

18 Feb. 5 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm. 15 Feb. (*Pat.* 5. *Hen.* VIII. p. 2. m. 14.)

To Claymond also was entrusted by Cardinal Wolsey the money collected for building his great College on the Site of St. Frideswide. (*Cat. of State Papers*, 17 Hen. VIII. p. 673.)
Booth.

Massingberd, Hugh. de co. Lincoln. adm. Prob. 26 July, 1488. Fellow, 24 July, 1489. Second son of Richard Massingberd of Gunby, and Maud, daughter of Thomas Kyme of Friskney. He held lands in Bratoft, co. Lincoln, in 1508. Brother of Christopher, mentioned below in p. 35. (*Oldfield's Waynflete*, p. 196.)

Harper, Cornelius. de co. Stafford, et dioc. Lichfield and Coventry. Sworn 28 July, 1486.

Langton.

Antell.

Hylton, William. de co. Nottingham, et dioc. York. Sworn 28 July, 1486.

Balche, Edmund. de co. Surrey, et dioc. Winton. Sworn 28 July, 1486.

Kepe.

Ryvell.

Johnson.

Throgmorton.

Hasard, William. de co. Nottingham, et dioc. York. Sworn 28 July, 1486. adm. Prob. 26 July, 1488. Fellow, 24 July, 1489. Sophist. Lect. 1491-2. Sen. D. of Arts, 1494-5. Logic Lect. 1494-5. Proctor, 1495. Philos. Lect. 1496-7. Principal of Magdalen Hall, 15 Dec. 1507—18 July, 1509. Died 26 Aug. 1509.

"He was well known as a skilful Physician of his time. On his death-bed in 1509 he desired his Executors that they should cause the common Bell-man to make proclamation throughout all the public places in Oxford, that if there was any person that had received any injury from him, especially in the time of his Proctorship, they should give him or them satisfaction. A remark much like that of one John Falley, an honest Scholar of the University, who made proclamation

at his departure thence about two years before concerning the paying of his debts." (*Oxoniana*, vol. iv. p. 161^t.)

Hasard was buried in the College Chapel, and the following inscription placed over his tomb:—

Gulielmus Hasard Medicus.

Blandiculi fallax discedat gloria mundi,

Quæ cito florentem decutit immemorem.

Discedant Artes Medicæ et speculatio cæli:

Non prosunt quando mors truculenta rapit.

Ossa tibi mando, tellus! pascat caro vermes.

Nunc cape Christe! animam, postea corpus idem^a.

1485-6 Depownt.

Lilye, William. "William Lilye," writes Anthony Wood^x, "was born at Odiham in Hampshire^y, elected one of the Demies of S. M. Magdalen College in 1486, aged 18 years, took, as it seems, one degree in Arts, and then, giving a farewell to the University, went for Religion's sake to Jerusalem, where, after he had paid his vows, he put in at his return at the Isle of Rhodes, and, making some stay there, learned the Latin and Greek tongues exactly: which matter hath seemed strange to some, forasmuch as Rhodes was not Rhodes in that age, except some great Critic was casually there^z. Thence he went to Rome, where he heard Johannes Sulpitius and Pomponius Sabinus, great masters of Latin in those days, read and teach. After his return he settled in

^a A similar story is told of Turketel, Chancellor under Edward, Athelstan, Edmund, and Edred. When he suddenly resigned his office (A.D. 948), and bade adieu to worldly greatness, for the seclusion of a Monastery, he sent the public crier through the streets of London, just before his civil extinction, to announce to the citizens that the Chancellor was anxious to discharge all his debts, and offered to make threefold reparation to any person whom he might have injured: and accordingly every demand upon him was liberally satisfied. *Campbell's Lives of the Chancellors*, vol. i. p. 135.

^x Wood's Hist. p. 833.

^y Wood's *Athenæ*, (*Bliss*,) vol. i. col. 32.

^z He was born in or about the year 1466, as is easily inferred from his age at the time of his death. Note, *Bliss*.

^a After the taking of Constantinople several learned men had taken refuge there under the protection of the Knights, who were then possessors of that Island. *Biogr. Brit.*

London, and taught Grammar, Poetry, and Rhetoric, with great success. At length Dr. John Colet, Dean of St. Paul's Cathedral, made him the first Master of the School, which he had founded in the yard belonging to the said Cathedral in the year 1510, where, teaching about ten years, many issued thence, who were afterwards serviceable in the Church and State."

"He hath written many things in English and Latin, and in verse and prose; among which are these:—

An Introduction to the Eight Parts of Speech. This is generally said to be written by Lilye, yet some there are that stick not to tell us, that the said Introduction was written by Dr. Colet^a, or David Tolley.

The Construction of the Eight Parts of Speech. This also goes under the name of Lilye.

Monita Pædagogica, seu Carmen de moribus, ad suos discipulos. The beginning of which is, *Qui mihi discipulus, &c.* (Antwerp, 1534. 12mo.)^b

Brevissima Institutio, seu ratio Grammatices cognoscendæ, ad omnium puerorum utilitatem præscripta, &c. This contains the four parts of Grammar, viz. Orthographia, Etymologia, Syntaxis, and fourthly Prosodia. In which book or books, very many times printed, that part in verse, called *Propria quæ maribus, &c.*, and another, called *As in præsentî, &c.*, were afterwards published by John Ritwyse^c, with an interpretation of the words in them, about the year 1580.

Omnium nominum in regulis contentorum, tum Heteroclitorum ac verborum, interpretatio aliqua.

^a This Introduction was certainly written by Dean Colet, who is supposed to have been a Member of Magdalen College about 1483. A full account of the real share each person had in this celebrated Grammar will be found in the Preface to Ward's Lilye's *Grammar*, Lond. 1732, copied into the *Biographia Britannica*. See also Baker's *Reflexions upon Learning*, ed. London, 1738, p. 17. (Note, Bliss.)

^b Hearne says that Leland was the author of this Address, although Lilye appropriated it to himself in the publication. *Pref. ad Chronicon Prioratûs de Dunstaple*. 8vo. 1738, p. lvii. (Note, Bliss.)

^c John Ritwyse, or Rightwyse, in Latin *Justus*, was Usher to William Lilye at St. Paul's School, and afterwards his successor as High Master in 1522.

All these before mentioned were published at London in 1513, and afterwards in 1520, and 1545, and had additions and annotations put to them by Ritwyse before mentioned (Ant. 1533. Lond. 1539), Thomas Robertson^d (1532), &c.

Though the Rules in them were excellent in that age, yet they have been much meliorated, and compendiously methodized by very many since, even to these our days.

In Ænigmata { *Primum*
Antibossicon { *Secundum* } *ad Guliel. Hormannum.*
 { *Tertium* } *Lond. 1521. qu.*

The said three Antibossicons are wittily written in an elegant style and neat verse, not only against the said Horman^e, but also against Robert Whittington^f, a laureat grammarian and rhetorician. The beginning of them is, *Non te Hormanne latet, &c.* For which Antibossicons the said Whittington had, under the feigned name of Bossus, much provoked Lilye with scoffs and biting verses.

Poemata Varia. Printed with the said *Antibossicons*.

De Laudibus Deiparæ Virginis.

Apologia ad { *Joh. Skeltonum.*
 { *Rob. Whittington.*

Besides these he hath written other things, as Baleus and Pitseus will tell you, and hath made several translations from Greek and Latin, and from Italian into English^g."

"At length this learned author, being infected with the plague, died of it, to the great grief of learned men, on the 5th of the Calends of March (25 Feb.) in 1522, and was buried in the north yard belonging to the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, leaving then behind him a son named George,

^d Thomas Robertson, Master of Magdalen School 1526—1534. See an account of him in my *College Register*, vol. iii. p. 81.

^e It was not against Horman, who was Lilye's friend, and joined with him in attacking Whittington, &c., which book I have by me. *Baker.*

^f Robert Whittington, educated at Magdalen School under John Stanbridge. See *College Register*, vol. iii. p. 11.

^g Sir Thomas More praises Lilye to Erasmus as "a good Italian Scholar." *Erasm. Ep. App.* 250.

begotten on the body of his wife Agnes, whom I shall hereafter mention^b, and Peter, a Dignitary in the Church of Canterbury. He had also a daughter named Dionysia, who was married to his Usher John Ritwyse, afterwards Master of St. Paul's School, and a most eminent Grammarian in his generation."

A brass plate, with the following inscription, written by his son George, was placed against the wall, near the north door of the Church: *Gulielmo Lilio, Paulinæ Scholæ olim Præceptori Primario, et Agnetæ conjugî, in sacratissimo hujus Templi cæmeterio, hinc a tergo, nunc destructo, consepultis. Georgius Lilius, hujus Ecclesiæ Canonicus, parentum memoriæ pie consulens, Tabellam hanc, ab amicis conservatam, hic reponendam curavit. Obiit ille G. L. An. Dom. 1522. Calend. Mart. 5. vixit an. 54.* (Knight's Life of Colet, p. 316.)

Lylie was greatly valued by the learned men of his time. We have a great eulogy of him in Richard Pace's *Epistola Dedicatoria*, prefixed to his book, *De Fructu qui ex doctrinâ percipitur*. (Ibid. pp. 316. 391.)

Polydore Virgil gives him this character, *Vir, "integer vitæ scelerisque purus," postquam in Italia aliquot per annos perfectis literis operam dederat, domum reversus primus eas docuit.* (Angl. Hist. lib. xxvi. fol. 1534.)

Gulielmus Lilius, Mori sodalis, cum quo vertendis Græcis epigrammatibus jam olim collusit, quæ Progymnasmatum titulo sunt inscripta, Britannus est, vir omnifariam doctus, non modo Græcos auctores, sed et ejus nationis mores vernaculos domesticè notos habens, ut qui in Insulâ Rhodo fuerit aliquos annos commoratus. Is nunc Ludum Literarium, quem Londini Coletus instituit, magna cum laude exercet. (Beati Rhenani Epistola ad Bilibaldum in principio Epigram: Thomæ Mori. 4to. Bas. 1518.)

It appears that Lylie was for a time Rector of Holcote in Northamptonshire. *Will. Lily Scholaris pres. per fratrem Joh. Kendall, Priorem hospitalis Sancti Johannis Jerus. in Angliâ, ad Ecclesiam de Holcote in Archd. Northanton. vac. per mortem*

^b George Lilye. See Wood's *Ath. (Bliss.)* vol. i. col. 302. Commoner of Magdalen College, 1528.

dni Ricardi Cole, alias Edwards. 1 Jun. 1492. (Reg. Russell.)
Quam resignavit, 6 Nov. 1495. (Kennet.)

A more perfect list of Lilye's works than that which Wood has given us is to be found in Lowndes' *Bibliographers' Manual*, ed. 1860. viz.

Epigrammata. Lond. Pynson. 4to. 1521.

Brevissima Institutio, seu Ratio Grammatices cognoscendæ.
 Lond. 4to. 1513, 1528, 1567.

Gul. Liliæ Liber de Latinorum Nominum Generibus. 1532.

De Octo Orationis Partium constructione Libellus. Lond.
 4to. 1540.

Short Introduction of Grammar generallie to be used, compiled, and set forth for the bringing up of those that intend to attaine the knowledge of the Latin Tongue. Lond. 4to. 1574.

Antibossicon. Apologetici Guil. Hormanni contra Roberti Whittintoni Protovatis Angliæ incivilem indoctamque criminationem. Lond. R. Pynson. 4to. 1521.

The fairest Fairing for a Schoolbred sonne, whereby Praise, Ease, and Profit, may be wonne. That is to say, the Schoole-Master's Precepts, or Lillie's Lesson to his Scholars. Translated by J. Penkethman, Lover of Learning. 8vo.

Dr. Bliss adds, "It is somewhat strange that Wood, in his catalogue of W. Lilye's works, should neither specify his versions from the Greek and other Epigrams, jointly made and published with those of Sir Thomas More, nor his translation of an Italian Book upon Dice-play into proper elegant English, made at the request of Sir Thomas More. Vide *Progymnasmata Tho. Mori et Gul. Liliæ, Sodalium.* Bas. 4to. 1518. Besides the Basil edition of *Progymnasmata* here mentioned, Lilye's Epigrams are printed with *Mori Lucubrationes*, Bas. 8vo. 1563; and again at London, 8vo. 1638. Morant, who wrote Lilye's Life in the old *Biographia*, says, that in this epigrammatical contest Lylie appears, upon the whole, to outdo Sir Thomas More. The following are from Tanner: 1. *Tetrasticon præfixum Gul. Hormanni libro dicto Vulgaria puerorum.* 2. *Ogdastichon Latinum in memoriam Joh. Coleti, super tabulam juxta tumulum ejusdem in Ec-*

clesia S. Pauliⁱ. 3. *De Laudibus Deiparæ*. He wrote also,
 4. An excellent Latin Poem, *Super Philippi Archiducis appulsu*.
 5. *De Caroli quinti Cæsaris adventu Panegyricum*." (Ath. Bliss,
 vol. i. col. 38.)

A Collection (formed by myself) of Grammars, published
 in more modern times, from 1653 to 1745, under the name
 of Lylly, is to be found in the Magdalen College Library.
 (Vide *Catalogus Operum ab illustribus alumnis Coll. B. M.*
Magdalenæ in Acad. Oxon. 4to. 1862.)

Granger (vol. i. p. 144) mentions a print of Lilly, æt. 52,
 1520. Hand on a book, arms of Lilly^k.

Let me finish with the verses composed on him by his
 successor and son-in-law, Ritwyse :

*Vivere perpetuis si possunt nomina chartis,
 Ac cineri quemquam est fas superesse suo ;
 Crede tuæ hoc, Lili, doctrinæ munere claro,
 Dignus es æterna posteritate frui.*

(Knight's Colet, p. 317.)

Wallar.

1486 Cowper, Henry. co. Surrey. Sworn 28 July.

Sargeaunt.

Brown.

London.

1488 Pultar, John. co. Warwick. adm. 30 July, aged 16.

Busby, John. co. Warwick. adm. 31 July, aged 16.

Martyn, Edward. Chorister, 1485. Fellow, 1496—1504.

Usher of the School, 1498. Registrar of the College, 1502.

Jackson, Richard. Master of the School, 1498—1502.

B.A. 1493. Fellow, 1493—1499.

Balche.

Langton.

Morres, John. Chorister, 1485. B.A. 22 April, 1507.

Yardlay, Roger. co. Suffolk. aged 20.

Bydall, John. co. Lincoln. aged 16.

Person, Philip. co. Lincoln. aged 17. Prob. F. 27 July, 1490.

ⁱ See Knight's Life of Colet, p. 228.

^k I have a copy of this print. J. R. B.

Synner, William. co. Buckingham. aged 16.

Blisset, Richard. co. Lincoln. aged 16.

1489 Danson, William. co. Middlesex. aged 22. adm. 19 Dec.

Yardley, Humphrey. co. Warwick. aged 20.

Cowley, Richard. co. Warwick. aged 17.

Polarde, Thomas. dioc. London. aged 17. adm. Prob. F.
26 July, 1492—1498.

Hanksforde, John. co. Warwick. aged 16. Chorister, 1486.

Webb, William. co. Berks. aged 16. Chorister, 1486.
Prob. F. 1494—1498. Logic Lecturer, 1496-7-8. Vicar of
Findon, 1530—1562.

Pell, Stephen. co. Kent. aged 17.

Westbrooke, William. dioc. Winchester. aged 17.

1489-90 Jackson, Richard. co. Middlesex. aged 17. adm. 24
Jan. Prob. F. 1493—1499. Logic Lecturer, 1494-5.

Gybbes, Thomas. co. Warwick. aged 20.

Grove, William. co. Wilts. aged 15.

Harvey, Thomas. co. Warwick. aged 15.

1490 Baker, Thomas. co. Middlesex. adm. 28 July, aged 16.
Chorister, 1485. Sworn 3 Aug. 1491.

Dobyll Chorister, 1485. B.A. 1493.

Watkins.

Aleyne.

Bedall, John. Prob. F. 1493.

Ashbye, George. co. Middlesex. adm. 28 July, aged 15.

Bedill, William. co. Hants. adm. 28 July, aged 16. Cho-
rister, 1485.

Alyffe, John. co. Hants. adm. 28 July, aged 15.

Bowden, Simon. co. Middlesex. Sworn Aug. 3, 1491,
aged 18.

Grene, William. co. Northampton. adm. 28 July, aged 17.

Hollond, Robert. co. Oxford. Sworn 3 Aug. 1491, aged 18.

Foster, John. co. Somerset. adm. 28 July, aged 17.

Scharysbryg, Thomas. co. Buckingham. Sworn 28 July,
1492, aged 19.

Grove, William. co. Wilts. adm. 28 July, aged 16.

Maryng, Robert. co. Sussex. adm. 28 July, aged 18.

Dalacourt, John. Prob. F. 1496. Sen. D. of Arts, 1506-7. Bursar, 1508-9.

Askewike, Thomas. co. Lincoln. adm. 28 July, aged 16. Prob. F. 1493.

Smyth, William. co. Warwick. Sworn 28 July, 1492, aged 15. 1491 Sargeaunt, William. co. Lincoln. adm. 3 Aug., aged 18.

Sympson, John. co. Lincoln. adm. 3 Aug. Prob. F. 1504. 1492 Precy or Pressy, Thomas. co. Wilts. adm. 28 July, aged 16. Chorister, 1490.

Isaac, Walter. co. Worcester. adm. 28 July, aged 18.

Mylls.

Hall.

Tyngylton, Henry. co. Surrey. adm. 28 July, aged 20.

Edwards, . Chorister, 1485.

Alarde, Richard. co. Northampton. adm. 28 July, aged 15.

Fysshar.

Phepo or Phepow, . Chorister, 1490.

1493 Aleyn.

Maleherbe.

Longland, John. res. 1496. Prob. F. 1496. M.A. 1501. Bursar, 1504-5. Principal of Magdalen Hall, 1505—1507. B.D. Dec. 1510, "now a Monk of the Order of St. Benedict." D.D. Dec. 1511. Rector of Lifton, Devon. 5 June, 1513. Dean of Salisbury, 1514. Canon of Windsor, 1519. Bishop of Lincoln, 1521.

"John Longland," according to Anthony Wood¹, "received his first breath in a market town, called Henley^m, in Oxfordshire, and was first made a Demy, and afterwards Fellow, of Magdalen College: about which time being Master of Arts,

¹ *Athenæ*, (*Bliss*), vol. i. col. 161.

^m His Mother's Will. *In the name of God, Amen.* 1527, 13 Sept. I, Isabel Longland, Widow, within this parish of Henley upon Tammys, in ye county of Oxford, make my last Will.—My Body to be buried in the parish Church of Henley, in the Chapel of our Lady, nie to ye place where my Father doth lie.—I give and bequeth to my Son, my Lord of Lincoln, a standing cuppe of sylver and gylte, with a kever, &c. After the recital of this Will, the Bishop adds in his Register, *Probatum fuit Testamentum venerabilis et optima Matris meæ, 4 Maii, 1530.* Kennet.

and in Orders, he addicted himself very severely to study and devotion, and became famous for his exemplary life and conversation. In 1505 he was made Principal of Magdalen Hall. In 1510 (2 Hen. VIII.) he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, and in the year after he proceeded in Divinity. In Dec. 1514, he succeeded Dr. William Atwater^a in the Deanery of Salisbury; and in 1519 (11 April) he was made Canon of Windsor, at which time he being in great favour with the King for his excellent way of preaching, he did not only make him his Confessor, but also, upon the death of Atwater, Bishop of Lincoln (1520-21), and about that time Lord Almoner. To the same See therefore he being consecrated, 5th of May, 1521, had restitution made to him of the temporalities belonging thereunto the 26th of June following."

"In 1528, or thereabouts, he was the first man of account that, by the persuasions of Cardinal Wolsey^o, mentioned a divorce to the King to be between him and his Queen Katharine; for which afterwards, when it was known, he was much blamed, and the more because he took all occasions to forward, and not in the least to contradict it. In 1532 he was elected Chancellor of the University of Oxford, which office he keeping to his dying day shewed himself a special friend thereunto in maintaining its privileges, and in exhibiting (as he had done before) to the wants of certain Scholars, and in solely maintaining others. I have seen divers epistles written to him from the venerable House of Regents and Non-regents, wherein they in a high manner do proclaim his religion and doctrine, and do not stick to compare him to Joseph the Patriarch. His writings are these:—

"Declamatio, sive Concio, coram Reverendissimis in Christo Patribus, Domino D. Thomæ Rom. Ecclesiæ Presbytero Cardinali, Ebor. Archiep. &c. et Laurentio Cardinali, sedis Apost. de latere

^a William Atwater. Prob. F. of Magdalen College, 1480. Dean of Salisbury, 1509. Bishop of Lincoln, 1514. Died Feb. 1520-21, aged 81.

^o Stow's *Annals*, 1530.

quoque Legato^p, *principio Visitationis Ordinis S. Benedicti apud Westmonasterium initæ*, 10 Jan. 1519, in *Gen.* xviii. *Descendam et videbo*, &c.

"*Concio habita coram eruditissimo Oxoniæ Academiæ auditorio in jaciendo Collegii Cardinalis fundamento*, an. 1525, in *Prov.* ix. *Sapientia edificavit sibi domum*.

"*Concio habita coram celeberrimo conventu, tum Archiepiscoporum, cæteræque multitudinis in Occidentalis Cænobii Sanctuario*, 27 Nov. 1527, in *Ps.* ci. *Tu exurgens, Domine, misereberis Sion*.

"These three Latin sermons before-mentioned were printed at London, in folio, by Rich. Pynson, the King's printer, and dedicated by the author to Dr. Warham, Archbishop of Canterbury.

"*Quinque Sermones, sextis quadragesimæ feriis habiti coram illustrissimi Henrici VIII.* 1517. Lond. R. Pynson. small folio. Dedicated to Richard Kedemynster, Abbot of Wynchcombe.

"*Expositio concionalis quinti Psalmi pœnitentialis.* fol. 1518.

"*Expositio concionalis secundi Psalmi pœnitentialis coram Regia Majestate.* 1519.

"*Conciones expositive in tertium Psalmum pœnitent. coram R. Maj.* an. 1520.

"*Conciones expos. in l. Psalm. pœnitent. coram Rege* an. 1520, 1532.

"All which expositions and sermons were, except the first, printed at London, in folio, by Robert Redman, 1532^q. But the reader is to note that all these Latin Sermons and Expositions, having been all or most preached in the English tongue, were translated into Latin by Thomas Key, of All Souls' College^r.

"*A Sermond made before the Kinge hys Hyghnes at Richemunte*

^p Laurentius de Campeggio arrived in England, as Legate of Pope Leo the Tenth, 23 July, 1518.

^q They were also printed in folio by Pynson. Robert Redman likewise printed the first. (*Bliss.*) Redman's Collection is in Magdalen College Library.

^r See *Athenæ*, vol. i. col. 400. (*Bliss.*)

upon Good Fryday, the yere of our Lorde mccccxxxvi. by Johan Longland, Byshope of Lincoln, upon Psalm cxxix. 4to. A copy of which, or at least part, you may see in John Foxe's Book of the Acts and Monuments of the Church.

"A Sermonde made for the Kynge his Majestie at Grenewiche upon Good Frydaye, the yere of our Lorde God mdxxxviii. by John Longlonde, Busshop of Lincolne. London, by me, Thomas Petyt, 4to. (Lowndes.)

"This Dr. Longland departed this mortal life on the 7th May, 1547; whereupon his body being opened, his bowels were taken out and buried in the Church of Woburn in Bedfordshire, where he died, his heart in the Cathedral of Lincoln, under the Blessed Sacrament of the High Altar, and his body in the Chapel of Eton College near Windsor, of which probably he had been Fellow^a. Over his grave was a marble stone soon after laid, with an inscription thereon."

Willis (Lincoln Cath. p. 62.) gives the inscription, which is as follows:—

*Hic jacet insignis Lincolniae Episcopus olim
Longlandus, precibus deditus atque libris.
Editus Henleie, Sarisburiaeque Decanus,
Sumptus ad officium Præsulis inde fuit.
Immenso sumptu doctos nutrit, et auxit
Multos; ad studium consulit unus opem.
Hæc Ædes corpus, Wobernia viscera servat,
Atque pium Sedes cor Cathedralis habet.
Edvardi sexti primo venerandus in anno
Extremum Pastor clauserat ille diem.
Clauferat iste diem; de corpore Vita recessit,
Septima cum Maii luxit in orbe Dies.*

Hic jacet Johannes Longland, qui, dum vixit, Regi Henrico octavo fuit a confessionibus. Viginti sex annos continuos Episcopatum Lincoln. tenuit; Obiit autem anno ætatis septuagesimo quarto, septimo die mensis Maii, anno Domini mccccxlvii.

Wood continues, "In the Cathedral Church at Lincoln,

^a Longland's name does not appear in the Catalogue of the Fellows of Eton, published by Williams in 1847.

near to the south door, (but somewhat westward,) was a fair tomb of marble, in the form of an altar, built in an arch in the wall for the said Bishop Longland. On the frieze above the same is this inscription, *Longa Terra mensura ejus. Dominus dedit.* On the south side thereof is a beautiful Chapel, wherein hath been a chantry for the said Bishop, as some think. He gave divers books to Magdalen College Library, some to that of Oriel, and some to the students of Durham, now Trinity, College in Oxford. He gave also the second bell at Woburn, of fine metal silver sound, which was always afterwards called Bishop Longland's Bell. He built an Almshouse at the place of his nativity, Henley, southward of the Chancel, but for how many poor people, or with what revenue he endowed it, having been originally large, I know not. Sure I am that now seven persons live therein, and have weekly but sixpence a-piece for their allowance, and the charity is governed by the Corporation there."

Longland was ordained Priest, 18 April, 1500. (*Regist. Savage.*) In 1504 he was presented to the Rectory of Woodham-Ferrers in Essex, by Thomas Grey, Marquis of Dorset[†]; which he resigned in 1517. (*Register, Fitzjames.*) In 1514, Dec. 23, he was installed Prebendary of North-Kelsey, in the Cathedral of Lincoln. (*Willis.*)

Willis mentions (*Lincoln Cath.* p. 62.) that, "while he sat Bishop, he gave to his Cathedral many vestments, and laid out considerably on his palace at Woburn, where he and his predecessors, Bishops Atwater and Smith, died, as it appears to me, and also gave to Woburn Church the second bell, which had when I was there this inscription, *Johannes Longland, Episcopus Lincoln. Ave Maria, gratia plena, Dominus tecum.* He was also remarkable for being a person of excellent learning, and a popular preacher, though by being Confessor to King Henry VIII. he is much blamed by some for stirring up the business of the divorce between the King and the Queen."

[†] Thomas Grey, with his brothers, Ambrose, George, and Richard, were Noblemen at Magdalen College in 1498.

In the great east window of the Founder's Chamber at Magdalen College, over the Gateway, were the Armorial Bearings of Bishop Longland; viz. the See of Lincoln impaling argent on a chevron gules, between three pellets, a cock of the field. Over a fillet vert a chief of the first charged with a double rose of the second between two leopards' faces azure. A mitre over the arms^u. Beneath—

Longlandi fuerat mater Domus ista, fuitque

Longlandus Domui non mediocre decus.

These arms were cut in stone on the Bishop's Cenotaph in Lincoln Cathedral. (*Willis.*)

In 1523, Cardinal Wolsey (*Wood's Annals*) "sent the Bishop, as his Orator, to the University of Oxford, who, being met and saluted by the Masters, signified to them the Cardinal's mind and intentions for their benefit; viz. that he, as he had begun, would found a College for two hundred Students and seven Lecturers, and endow them with honest and comfortable allowances and salaries. Furthermore that, forasmuch as they had put their whole reliance in him, he would serve them to the utmost in all respects, and make their University, which was much decayed in privileges, statutes, learning, &c. the most glorious in the learned Universe.....Not long after the Bishop came again, and made preparation for the Cardinal's Buildings."

There is an abstract of a letter from the Bishop to the Cardinal respecting the King's approval of his new College, and also concerning the spread of Lutheranism, in the *Catalogue of State Papers*, 1525, dated Jan. 5. The whole of this letter is given in *Ellis's Original Letters*, 1st Series, vol. i. p. 179.

On the 24th of April, 1524-5, the Prior of St. Frideswide, Oxford, surrendered it into the hands of Bishop Longland, in the presence of John Hygden, S.T.P., John London, LL.D., Robert Carter, S.T.B., and Edward Standisshe, Notary Public.

^u Wood's Hist. p. 324. Lansdown Ms. 255. Bedford's Blazon of Episcopacy, p. 63. In a Psalter formerly belonging to the Bishop, now in the British Museum, Add. Ms. 21, 974, there are two fillets in chief.

Signed: Johannes Longlondus Episcopus Lincoll. (*Cat. S. P.* No. 1137.)

On the 13th of June, 1525, the Bishop writes to Wolsey that he cannot attend on him now, as he has been laid up for five weeks with a pain in his left hip from cold. He will attend on him as soon as he can ride, and will do any thing he desires about his College, or otherwise. (*Cat. S. P.* No. 1412.)

In 1529, Bishop Longland was sent more than once to the University (*Wood's Annals*) with letters from the King demanding their opinions respecting his marriage with Queen Katharine. Being the chief Commissioner in this matter, he incurred great odium with many; and on Lincoln College Gate, where the Bishop lay, were gallows made with chalk, and little ropes of hemp fast nailed thereunto, signifying that he and his party were worthy of hanging for their going against the truth.

Allusion is made to this visit by William Forest, in his poetical Life of Queen Catharine. (*Bodleian MS. A. Wood. 2.*)

Thither was sent as cheef commysioner,
The Busshoppe of Lyncolne, one John Longelande,
With certayne others that well coulde flatter,
The learned judgement there to understande,
Wheare one Fryer Nycholas* tooke much in hande,
As cheef Defendaunte in the aforesaid case,
Who founde hymselfe macht evyn to the harde face.

Archbishop Warham dying in August, 1532, Bishop Longland was elected his successor, as Chancellor of the University of Oxford; and about the same time by letters empowered Dr. London, Warden of New College, Dr. Higden, Dean of Cardinal College, and Claymond, President of Corpus Christi College, to make enquiry after certain books, which were commonly sold at St. Frideswyde's Fair, and, if heretical, to secure or burn them[†].

In June, 1534, we find the Bishop's name as Chancellor

* Nicholas de Burgo, Secretary or Solicitor in the cause, was a foreign Dominican Monk, and Divinity Lecturer in Magdalen College at this time.

† Wood's Fasti and Annals.

heading, in answer to the King's question, the unanimous opinion of the University, *Romanum Episcopum majorem aliquam jurisdictionem non habere sibi a Deo collatam in Sacra Scripturâ, in hoc regno Angliæ, quam alium quemvis externum Episcopum*^a.

Burnet states, upon the authority of Foxe, that Longland "was very cruel to all that were suspected of heresy in his diocese ; several of them abjured, and some were burnt^a."

Robertson.

Wodewarde, . Chorister, 1485.

Sawnders, . Chorister, 1493. Clerk, 1510.

Playdon.

Pacchyng.

Newett.

Philipps, Thomas. Chorister, 1492. Prob. F. 1496—1503. Logic Lecturer, 1501-2. Rector of Tempsford, co. Bedford. Died 1537. He gave estates in Tempsford and Stamford to the College for the foundation of six Exhibitions for Fellows, but the gift was questioned by his heir, and settled by arbitration.

Lib. Computi 1539. *Solut. Dno Cartwright equitanti Tempsforde ad Mrum Philipps, xxiii^a. x^d.*

Solut. Mro Wright pro facturâ obligationis inter Mrum Philipps et Collegium, x^s.

Decree for the prosperous succession of the Scholars of Master Thomas Philipps. A.D. 1547^b.

"Whereas Thomas Philipps, a religious man, formerly Fellow of our College, induced by his special affection to it, hath lately granted to us certain lands in aid of poor indigent Fellows, the revenues of which lands he wished to be ever distributed at the discretion of the President and Officers ; we, Owen Oglethorp, President^c, and the rest of the College Officers, being moved by the kindness of so benign a person, have not suffered his undertaking to be deprived of its effect, nor the last will of the deceased to be fraudulently set aside ; but have endeavoured to render his wishes effective, and

^a Wood's Annals.

^a Hist. of the Reformation, Book i. Part 1.

^b Vide *Decretum in fine Statutorum*.

^c Owen Oglethorp. Prob. F. 1523. Vicar of Sele, alias Beeding, 1531—1536. President, 1535—1555. Bishop of Carlisle, 1556—1560.

have determined that his pious intentions should be confirmed by a Decree: we have therefore called a meeting of the other seniors of the College, by whose authority every order is determined, and by the assent and consent of all of them we have decreed and ordained, that the rents of the aforesaid lands shall be applied to the use and advantage of six Fellows, to be nominated by the President solely, if he be in College. But if he be absent, and expected to return within three days, so long shall his nomination be reserved. But if he should not return within that time, then it is decreed that the Officers, or the greater part of them, then present in College, shall be enabled to fill up the vacancy with one of the more indigent Fellows. But if the Officers be equally divided in opinion, that portion of them, in which the seniors by Degree shall happen to be, are to prevail. The Scholars so nominated shall receive annually twenty shillings, viz. five shillings every quarter, for their Exhibition. Regard, however, shall be paid to those only who for some fair reason may retire from the College before the end of a quarter, so that they may receive the proper portion of their Exhibition according to the time that they have stayed in College, the remaining portion to be given to their successor. This order was passed in the Chapel of St. Mary Magdalen, 9 December, A.D. 1547, in the presence and by the authority of the venerable President, Owen Oglethorp; Master John Vicaris, Vice-President; Master Thomas Caponhurst, Dean of Divinity; Masters James Bonde and Henry Bull, Deans of Arts; Masters Simon Perrot, William Standish, and John Redman, Bursars; and six other seniors, viz. William Reding, Richard Lillye, Thomas Gardiner, Richard Slithurst, William Webbe, and Thomas Bickley, all Masters of Arts. And I, the said William Standish, M.A. of the diocese of Lincoln, Notary Public, being present at the passing of this order, have committed it to writing, and have signed it with my accustomed signature in testimony of the above."

The College make an order respecting the Exhibitions of Thomas Phillipps, 6 Sept. 1544. (*Ledger D. lxviii.*)

Hyckys,

. Chorister, 1490.

Valaware.

Savage.

Borrow, or Barway. Fellow, 1499—1502. Usher
of the School, 1502—1504. Chaplain, 1506. Sacristan, 1507.
Gosmore.

Parker.

Halsey.

Fowler.

Lamballe, . Fellow, 1500.

Cokelonde.

Hall, Nicholas. Fellow, 1500. Presented to the
Chantry of Stampit in Dartford Church, Kent, 13 Nov. 1514.

Burgess, John. Chorister, 1492. Prob. F. 1500.
Lecturer in Logic, 1503—1505.

1495 Holte.

Robyns.

Lownde.

Fawne.

Molesworth, John. B.A. Lecturer in Logic, 1502-3, 1509.
Lecturer in Nat. Phil. 1504—1508. Bursar, 1508-9. Dean
of Div. 1509-10.

Powes.

Brede.

Worthe.

Dodwell, William. Prob. F. 1500. Dean of Div. 1510-11.
Bursar, 1514-15.

Chambyr.

Fynche, Richard. Prob. F. 1500. Junior D. of Arts,
1508-9. Died 15 Oct. 1509. At the south end of the
antechapel under the east wall was the following inscription:
Orate pro animâ Mri Ricardi Fynch, Magistri in Artibus, et
quondam Socii hujus Collegii, qui obiit xv die mensis Octobris,
A.D. mccccix. cujus animæ propitiatur Deus. Amen.

Schery.

Asheby.

Lee, Edward. Fellow, 1500. B.A. incorporated at
Cambridge, 1502-3. Ordained Deacon, 2 March, 1503-4,

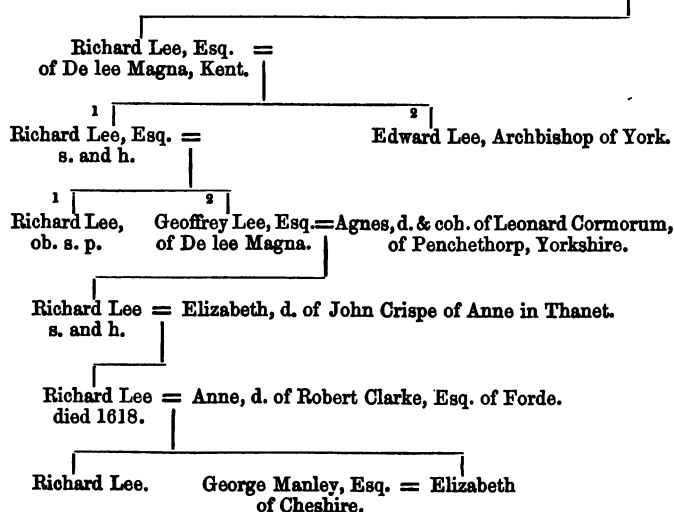
per Edv. Ep. Callipolensem, ad titulum Ecclesiæ de Wells, dioc. Norw. M.A. Cam. 1504. Rector of Alcanning, Wilts, 1512. B.D. by grace, 1512; not admitted before 1515 or 1516. (*Baker.*) Collated Prebendary of Welton Beckhall in Cath. Lincoln, 3 Oct. 1512. Proctor for the diocese of Wells in Convocation, 13 Nov. 1515. Appointed Archdeacon of Colchester, 19 Nov. 1523. Coll. Chancellor of Salisbury, 4 Feb. 1528-9. Prebendary of Donnington in Cath. York, 27 Feb. 1529-30. Prebend. of St. Stephen, Westminster, 7 July, 1530. Promoted to the Archbishoprick of York by Papal Bull of Provision, dated 30 Oct. 1531. Temporalities restored 3 Dec. following. Consecrated 10 Dec. Enthroned in person 1 April, 1534. Died 13 Sept. 1544, aged 62. Buried in York Cathedral⁴.

We are told by Anthony Wood (*Ath. Bliss*, vol. i. col. 138.) that "Edward Lee was the son of Richard Lee, of Lee Magna in Kent, Esq. son of Sir Richard Lee^e, Knight, twice Lord

⁴ See *Hardy's le Neve* for these preferments, also *Reg. Warham, Tanner, Rymer*.

^e The following "Lee Pedigree" is given in the *Gentleman's Magazine* of 1863, vol. ii. p. 337, from *Berry's County Genealogy* for Kent.

Sir Richard Lee, Knt., Lord Mayor of London in 1461 and 1470, in the latter year also Sheriff of Kent. Buried in St. Stephen's, Walbrook.=



Mayor of the city of London. He was born in Kent, as I suppose, at Lee, and sent to St. Mary Magdalen College, Oxford, about 1499, and took as it is said one Degree in Arts, but whether true I cannot justly affirm, because the Register of that time and other writings are imperfect^f. Afterwards he went to Cambridge, as one reports^g, being probably driven away by plagues that frequently then happened in Oxford^h. Afterwards he was made Chaplain to King Henry VIII. and his Almoner, being then a violent antagonist of Erasmus, but whether greater in learning than he, or his equal, was then doubtful; yet there be not wanting some who say that, though he was a learned man, yet he was not a fit match for that polite person."

"Not long after the King employed him on several embassies, particularly that to the Emperor with Sir Francis Pointzⁱ, and in another, with the Lord Morley and Sir William Hussey, into Germany, to Fernando, Duke of Austria, with the Order of the Garter A.D. 1523^k, and a third with Stokesley, Bishop of London^l, and Thomas, Earl of Wiltshire, to the Pope at Bologna, about the intricate matter of marriage with Queen Catharine, A.D. 1529."

^f There are great difficulties in names and dates about this time, especially for want of the College Register B (from 1485 to 1539), "which," Wood observes, "had been lost time out of mind." This want is but scantily made up by the *Libri Computi*, and other sources.

^g Godwinus in *Comment. de Præsulibus Angliæ*, ed. 1616, p. 86.

^h The plague visited Oxford no less than six times in the space of fifteen years, viz. in 1485, 1486, 1489, 1493, 1499, 1500. It was some malignant and contagious disorder, increased probably by crowded dwellings and unwholesome modes of living. Such was the devastation and alarm occasioned by the repeated attacks of the malady, that out of 55 Halls then in Oxford, 32 only were thinly inhabited. (*Bliss.*) See *Wood's Annals*, sub an. 1508. *Churton's Lives of the Founders of Brasenose*, p. 148.

ⁱ This was in 1525 and 1526. See Cat. S. P. No. 1798, 1802, 1803, 1926, 1927, 1972, 1973, 2022, 2023, 2040, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2112, 2113, 2133, 2134, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2189, 2195, 2196.

^k See Cat. S. P. No. 3275, 3373. Letter from Lord Morley to Wolsey, in which he "cannot too much praise the wisdom and good management of the Almoner, Dr. Lee, who will do good service in this embassy." 3619.

^l See an account of Stokesley in the *Register of Instructors in Grammar*, p. 20; also Lingard, vol. vi. p. 168.

"In the same year, in the beginning of February, he became Chancellor of the Church of Salisbury by the resignation of Thomas Winter^m. After his return from the last Embassy he was made Archbishop of York, A.D. 1531, and was incorporated D.D. of Oxford in the latter part of October, which degree he had received in a transmarine University, while he was an ambassador, by actual creationⁿ, and on the 5th of December following he had restitution made to him of the temporalities belonging to that See."

"He was a great Divine, and very well seen in all kind of learning, famous as well for his wisdom as virtue and holiness of life, a continual preacher of the Gospel, a man very liberal to the poor, and exceedingly beloved of all sorts of men, who greatly missed and bemoaned the want of him when dead."

"He hath written,

Comment. in universum Pentateuchum Mosys. MS. (See in Roger Ascham's Epistles, lib. ii. in an *Epist. cuidam amico Eborac.* p. 89. ed. 1703.)

Apologia contra quorundam calumnias. Par. 4to. 1520.

Index annotationum prioris libri. Par. 1520.

Epistola nuncupatoria ad Desid. Erasmum. Par. 1520.

Annotationum libri duo: alter in annotationes prioris editionis Novi Testamenti D. Erasmi; alter in annotationes posterioris editionis ejusdem. Par. 1520.

Epistola Apologetica, quâ respondit D. Erasmi Epistolis. Par. 1520.

In the same year was published at Basil a book entitled, *Epistolæ aliquot eruditorum virorum, ex quibus perspicuum sit Edvardi Lei virulentia.* 4to. They were written to shew the great anger and spleen that the said Lee bore against Erasmus, and some of his writings, mostly by Sir Thomas

^m Thomas Winter, the nephew, or reputed son, of Cardinal Wolsey, was when a youth placed under the tuition of Maurice Byrchenshaw, Usher of Magdalen School in 1513. (Cat. S. P. 1518. No. 4692. 1519. No. 525.)

ⁿ Either at Bologna or Louvain circa 1529, as is said by the author of *Athenæ Britannicæ* (Myles Davies), 8vo. 1716, where is a large vindication of Lee as to his disputes with Erasmus. *Watts.*

More, Thomas Lupset, Richard Paice, Ulric Hutten, and John Sapidus.

Epistolæ Sexcentæ.

Epicedia clarorum virorum.

He hath also written, *Resolutions of some Questions relating to Bishops and Priests, and of other matters tending to the Reformation of the Church*; besides other things which I have not yet seen."

So far Wood. The contention between Lee and Erasmus was certainly sore. In 1517, Erasmus writes to Lee from Louvain, stating that he could not use his notes, because that part could not be got from the transcriber. He sends him Faber's new book. He does not approve of his assertion that any one is heretical who shall say, *Christum resurrexisse post tres dies*. (Er. Ep. App. 238. Catalogue of State Papers, No. 3854.)

Sir Thomas More writes to Lee, 20 May, 1519, and deeply regrets Lee's dispute with Erasmus, and thinks no advantage will come of it. More has known and loved Lee as a boy before he was ten years old. (Jortin, iii. 342. Cat. S. P. No. 242.)

Soon after Erasmus writes to Bishop Fox from Antwerp, May 25, and begs him not to give ear to ill reports spread abroad by his maligners. Erasmus will take no offence, though Lee circulates unfriendly reports in all directions. He is a young man fired by the love of fame. If Fox can induce Lee to desist from spreading reports more injurious to himself than to Erasmus, it will be the better for Lee's reputation. (Cat. S. P. No. 262. Er. Ep. vi. 23.)

Erasmus writes again to Lee from Louvain, 15 July, 1519, and complains that from a friend he has suddenly changed to being his enemy. Lee wrote an unfavourable critique on the first edition of the New Testament when he knew Erasmus was preparing a new one:—he dispersed it in monasteries, and among those who were unfavourable to Erasmus:—he would never let Erasmus see a copy of it, or communicate his objections. "Had you published your

work at once," says Erasmus, "all men would have admired the prodigious felicity of your genius, you who in a few months would have devoured so much Greek and Hebrew, that, in your opinion, Erasmus knows no more of Greek than Jerome does of Hebrew. They say, that after you had dabbled in Hebrew three days, you condemned many things in Capnio and some things in Capito. Possibly the Pope, out of admiration for such a fine genius, will resign the sceptre to you, and make you Censor of all the world, that nothing shall come abroad without Lee's *Imprimatur*." He banters Lee on being a young man stimulated by a hunger for renown, anxious for the reputation of a theologian, and a would-be saint. Though some foolish men applaud his proceedings, posterity will condemn him. He threatens Lee with the vengeance of the Germans. *Vides quibus libellis confodiant eos a quibus sunt lacerati.* (Er. Ep. xvii. 1. Cat. S. P. No. 382.)

To Bishop Fisher Erasmus writes from Louvain, 2 Aug. 1519, that all Germany is very angry with Lee, and Erasmus cannot pacify them. (Cat. S. P. No. 408. Er. Ep. xii. 25.)

To Tunstal Erasmus writes from Louvain, 16 Oct. 1519, that he is aware that Lee was advised to suppress his work, but this is no advantage to Erasmus. (Er. Ep. xiii. 24. Cat. S. P. No. 471.)

On the 13th of Dec. 1519, Erasmus gives an account from Louvain to Lupset of a meeting he had had with Lee, and the arrangements set on foot for printing Lee's criticisms. (Er. Ep. xvii. 2. Cat. S. P. 554.)

There are two letters from More to Lee, dated 27 Feb. 1519-20, on his dispute with Erasmus. He begs Lee to return to England. He has received a copy of his annotations, and replies to Lee's objections. (Jortin, iii. 354, 355. Cat. S. P. 639, 640.)

More then writes to Erasmus, regretting that the arrangement made between him and Lee has not been observed. As he was away, he cannot say by whom or how it was broken. It would have been better had Lee's book appeared

earlier, when there was less irritation on both sides. It is more bitter than More expected; but if Lee's allegations be correct, Erasmus can scarcely wonder it should be so. (Er. Ep. xiv. 15. Cat. S. P. 782.)

Erasmus replies to this. He is surprised that More, who had been on terms of intimacy with Lee, had not seen through his bitter temperament as Erasmus did. That is the reason Erasmus would listen to no terms of accommodation; and when Pace on his return from Germany attempted to reconcile them, Erasmus declined his offers. He is preparing an answer to Lee. Antwerp, May 2, 1520. (Er. Ep. xiv. 16. Cat. S. P. No. 783.)

On the 5th of May, 1520, Erasmus writes to Bishop Fox that Lee's invectives against him are much disliked. His critique is more injurious to Lee himself than Erasmus. He hears that Lee is publishing another work more virulent than the former, and has sent it to Paris to be printed. Wishes Fox would interpose. Louvain. (Er. Ep. xii. 20. Cat. S. P. No. 793.)

On the 31st of July, 1520, Erasmus inveighs against Lee to Herman Busoh. His chief support is a stupid abbot, and one Standish, first a Minorite, then a theologian, afterwards a bishop. (Er. Ep. xii. 15. Cat. S. P. No. 929.)

On the 14th of Sept. 1520, Erasmus sends Hen. VIII. his answer to Lee. Antwerp. (Er. Ep. xiii. 1. Cat. S. P. No. 977.)

Jortin (iii. 186.) states Erasmus' defence of himself, giving a detailed account of his quarrel with Lee. (Cat. S. P. No. 1107.) To this account I refer my readers.

"The Archbishop," Wood continues, "died 13 Sept. 1544, aged 62, and was buried in the middle of the south aisle, above the choir of the Cathedral Church of York. Over his grave, as there is a little inscription to continue his memory at that place, so in the windows of the Founder's Chamber at Magdalen College, over the great gate leading into the quadrangle, were these two verses set up under his arms*,

* Arms of Lee. S., on a fess cotised O., three leopards' faces G. (*Bedford's Blazon of Episcopacy*, p. 112.)

impaired by those of the See of York, by Dr. Lawrence Humphrey, in 1566 :—

*Unus erat Leyus velut inter sidera Phæbus,
Sic vicit socios temporis ipse sui.*

In the said windows Dr. Humphrey^p caused to be put up the arms of all such Bishops as had been educated in Magdalen College, even to his time, A.D. 1566.”

“I have seen several letters written by this Dr. Lee to Henry VIII, and in one he wonders that the Pope’s supremacy should be a cause of martyrdom, and that Fisher, Bishop of Rochester, should die in defence of it, when in other matters of faith, and errors against the same, he hath dissembled, and hath not been content with such as have written against them for the favour he bare to the party in whose books they were found.”

Several letters written by the Archbishop to Henry VIII, Cardinal Wolsey, and Thomas Cromwell, are to be found in Ellis’s Original Letters, 3rd Series, vol. ii. Two of his letters are in the British Museum, MSS. Harleian, No. 295, 56, 57 ; and several in the Cotton Library, Vesp. C. iii. 4. Cleop. E. iv. 5. Amongst the Harleian MSS. are also *Translations of the Lives of Divers Saints*, written by him during his Embassy in Spain. 423. 9—55.

His *Resolutions concerning the Sacraments* are amongst the *Records of Burnet’s Hist. of the Reformation*.

Lee was buried under the uppermost window on the north^q side of York Cathedral, with this inscription : *Edvardus Leus, Archiepiscopus Ebor. Theologus eximius, atque omni literarum genere longe eruditissimus, sapientiæ et vitæ sanctitate clarus, Evangelicæ doctrinæ præconem semper agens, pauperibus beneficus, omnibus ordinibus juxta charus, magno de se apud omnes*

^p Lawrence Humphrey, President of Magdalen College, 1561—1590.

^q Compare Wood’s account of the position of his place of sepulture above. The right spot cannot now be ascertained. The old pavement, with the inscribed slabs of the Archbishops, was taken up in 1736, or a little before, and their remains disturbed, for the ring of Archbishop Lee was found, having a glass set in copper gilt. *Darl’s Cathedral of York*, p. 143.

desiderio relicto, hic sepultus jacet. Sedit Archiepiscopus annos minus XIII. Obiit Id. Septembris, ætatis suæ LXII, Anno Christi MCCCCXLIII. (Bliss. Willis.)

Extracts from Burnet's History of the Reformation.

A.D. 1535. "Among the Bishops all were not equally honest, nor zealous. Lee, Archbishop of York, and Gardiner, were those in whom the old leaven had the deepest root: so the King (being informed that Lee, though he had given in his profession, subscribed and sealed by him, yet did not his duty in his diocese and province, neither in teaching himself, nor causing others to teach the people, to conform to what was settled both in Convocation and Parliament) sent him orders both to preach these things, and to order all other ecclesiastical persons in his province to do the same. Upon this he wrote a long vindication of himself, in June 1535, which will be found in the Collection, No. 34." (Book ii. Part iii.)

"The Archbishop of York was much suspected; and if many apologies look like intimations of some guilt, he had a great deal, for he took many occasions to justify himself. Upon the act for taking all the lesser monasteries into the King's hands, he expressed great zeal in serving the King, which appeared in a letter of his to Cromwell in April, 1536. Collection, No. 41." (Book iii. Part iv.)

"In 1536, the Bishops sent certain injunctions to the Clergy of their Dioceses. In that of Archbishop Lee, he begins with the abolition of the Bishop of Rome's authority, and the declaring the King to be 'Supreme Head' of the Church of England, as well spiritual as temporal. He requires the Clergy to provide a New Testament in English or Latin, within forty days, and to read daily in it two chapters before noon, and two in the afternoon, and to study to understand it. He requires them also to study the book, to be set forth by the King, of 'The Institution of a Christian Man.' They were to procure it as soon as it should be published, that they might read two chapters

a day in it, and be able to explain it to their people. All Curates and Heads of Religious Houses were required to repeat the Lord's Prayer and the Ave Maria in English, and at other parts of the Service the Creed and the Ten Commandments also in English, and to make the people to repeat these after them; and none were to be admitted to the Sacrament at Easter that could not repeat them. All parishes were required within forty days to provide a great Bible, in English, to be chained in some open place in the Church, that so all persons might resort to it, and read for their instruction. Priests were forbidden to haunt taverns or ale-houses, except on necessary occasions. The Clergy that belonged to any one Church were required to eat together, if they might; and not to play at prohibited games, as cards and dice. They must discourage none from reading the Scriptures, but exhort them to do it in the spirit of meekness, to be edified by it. They were required to read to their people the Gospel and Epistle in English. Rules are set for the frequent use of Sermons, proportioned to the value of their Livings: generally four Sermons were to be preached every year, one in a quarter. None were to preach but such as had licence from the King or the Archbishop; nor were they to worship any image, or kneel or offer any lights or gifts to it: but they might have lights in the Rood-loft, and before the Sacrament, and at the Sepulchre at Easter. They were to teach the people that images are only as books to stir them up to follow the Saints; and though they see God the Father represented as an old man, they were not to think that He has a body, or is like a man. All images, to whom any resort is used, are to be taken away. They are to teach the people that God is not pleased with the works done for the traditions of men, when works commanded by God are left undone: that we are only saved by the mercy of God and the merits of Christ: that our good works have their virtue only from thence. They were to teach the midwives the forms of baptism: they were to teach the people to make no private contracts of marriage,

nor to force their children to marry against their wills; and to open to their people often the two great commandments of Christ, 'to love God and our neighbour,' and to live in love with all people, avoiding dissension." (*Coll. No. 57.*)

"About two years before his death, by Indenture dated Nov. 12, 1542, the Archbishop alienated his manors of Beverley, Southwell, Skedly, and Bishops' Burton, in exchange with the Crown, for the dissolved Priory of Marton-cum-membris, and other manors belonging to religious houses, as Kilbourne, Sutton under Whitson-Cliffe, &c." (*Bliss. Willis.*)

Smyth.

Cooke.

1496-7. Barlow.

Parkyns, Edward. Fellow, 1502.

Baker.

Belyall.

1500. Fowler.

Burgess, John, jun. Fellow, 1504. M.A. 1504. Lect. Sophist. 1505. Lect. Nat. Phil. 1506. Northern Proctor, 10 April, 1510. Bachelor of Grammar, 8 April, 1511. Lect. Mor. Phil. 1512—1517. Installed Preb. of Langford Ecclesia in Lincoln Cathedral, 13 Feb. 1517-18, exchanged for Coringham, 9 Jan. 1518-9, exchanged for Gretton, 6 June, 1521. Installed Treasurer of Lincoln, 14 Feb. 1516-17, *Christophero Massingberd dissentiente et contradicente*^r. Again installed by Proxy, 5 Dec. 1517, *præsente Christophero Massingberd.* res. 1521. Presented by the King to the Church of Howbye, co. Lincoln, 12 April, 1521. Resigned, and in exchange instituted Rector of Sutton Coldfield, co. Warwick, 27 May, 1521, by presentation of the King, 2 May, 1521. res. 1527. Elected President of Magdalen College, 1527; but resigned. Rector of Saltfleetby, 1531. B.D. 9 April, 1532. Principal of Magdalen Hall, adm. 9 April, 1532—1535. Died 1536.

Burgess seems to have been a Candidate for the Presidency in July, 1523, and was elected before Lawrence Stubbs

^r Hardy's Le Neve.

had resigned. A letter from Stubbs to Cardinal Wolsey in the following August states, "Mr. Burgess, the lately pretended to be elect, and his electors, be fallen in such contempt towards your Grace, and breach of the Statutes here, as, without your mercy be to them shewed, many of them shall not only be expelled, but abide further correction. The said Mr. Burgess yet detaineth seventy-five pounds of the College money to defend himself, which he took out of the College chest, called, *Cista pro placitis defendendis*, and I do think is not able to make recompense and restitution thereof." (Ellis's *Original Letters*, 3rd Series, vol. ii. p. 66.) The election of Burgess was put aside; and in the following year Stubbs resigned, and Thomas Knollis was elected.

Farne.

Palmer.

Hedges, Thomas. Chorister, 1496. Prob. F. 1502. Lect. Soph. 1506—1510. Junior Dean of Arts, 1510-11. M.A. 15 Feb. 1508-9. Lect. Logic, 1512. Bursar, 1514-15, 16-17. Lect. Soph. 1514. V. Pres. 1517—1519. Vicar of Findon, 1518. Succeeded apparently by John Maring in 1526. He bequeathed to the College an annual Exhibition of £1 6s. 8d. which still continues.

Bayley.

Kyftyll, Philip. Prob. F. 1505—1525. Lect. Soph. 1506. M.A. 30 June, 1511. Bursar, 1518. D. of Divinity, 1520, 21.

Wilson.

Fen.

Dawndy. Fellow, 1502.

Smyth, Oliver. B.A. 27 June, 1507.

*Heycock, William.

Broke.

Rownde. Chorister, 1496.

Hansard, Henry. B.A. 18 June, 1505.

Rowswell.

* Oliver Smyth is the first of thirty-one Demies who were cited to the Visitation of Bishop Fox in 1506-7. I have marked these names with an asterisk.

Gregory.

Redbourne, Thomas. B.A. 3 July, 1506.

Browne, Simon.

Lyrpyn, Hugh. Chorister, 1496. Clerk, 1506.

Goodwyn.

Wells.

1502. Bryce, William. B.A. 5 July, 1507.

Wythers, Nicholas. Prob. F. 1505. B.A. 12 Feb. 1508-9.

Lee, Geoffrey. Prob. F. 1505.

*Wylkynson, Robert.

Thompson, Thomas. Prob. F. 1503.

Twysaday.

Style, John. Chorister, 1500. When Cardinal Wolsey was Dean of Divinity in 1501, he travelled up to London to purchase cloth for the College, and paid *inter alia* five shillings *pro liberatâ Style Choristæ continenti 2 virgat. et dimid.* Prob. F. 1506. B.A. 3 July, 1506.

Roger, Nicholas. Chorister, 1500. B.A. 24 April, 1507.

Maryn, John. Fellow, 1505. M.A. 15 Feb. 1508-9. Lect. Soph. 1509-10. Lect. Nat. Phil. 1512—1514. Bursar, 1513—1515. Sen. D. of Arts, 1516. D. of Div. 1517-18, 1526-27. Vice-President, 1520—1523. Incumbent of Tubney, 28 May, 1523. Vicar of Findon, 1526—1534.

*Hutchins, James.

*Brocton, Thomas.

*Goberd or Gilbert, William. B.A. 13 June, 1512. Coll. Treasurer of Hereford Cathedral, 22 Feb. 1512-13. Coll. Archdeacon of Salop. 27 July, 1515. He died the same year, and was buried in Magdalen College Chapel. The following inscription was placed over his tomb: *Hic jacet Magister Will. Gilbert, in Artibus Baccalaureus, necnon Archidiaconus Salop., qui obiit xviii Dec., A. Dom. mxxv. cujus animæ propitiatur Deus.* Over the head of a figure of him was a scroll inscribed, *Sancta Trinitas, Unus Deus, mihi sit omnino benignus.* (Wood, *Hist.* p. 333.)

*Dyer, William. B.A. 15 Jan. 1510-11. Fellow, 1516. M.A. 1516.

Farendon, Robert. Chorister, 1496. B.A. 8 Feb. 1506-7. Ive.

*Humphrey, William. B.A. 18 Dec. 1511.

1505-6. *Pepyr, Richard.

*Cannar, Thomas, (Senior.) B.A. 24 Jan. 1512-13. Fellow in 1517. Sen. Proctor, 1522-23. First Canon of Cardinal College, 1525. Sub-Dean of Cardinal College, 1527. Eighth Canon of Christ Church, 1532. Archdeacon of Dorset, 1539. Provost of the Free Chapel of St. Nicholas under Hampden, dioc. Wells, 1542. Rector of Barton Bradstock, co. Dorset. 1546—1550.

*Usher, James. B.A. 1 March, 1507-8.

*Pollard, Francis. B.A. 24 April, 1511. Fellow, 1507.

*Penystone, George.

*Hether, John. Chorister, 1501.

*Tyler, William. Chorister, 1503. B.A. 1 July, 1510.

*Spendlove, Edward.

*Ave, John. Chorister, 1501. B.A. 15 Jan. 1510-11.

Harlewys, Richard.

*Barrett, Robert. Fellow, 1507. B.A. 1 March, 1507-8.

*Cocks, Morgan. B.A. 15 June, 1512.

*Paule, or Pole, Nicholas. B.A. 20 Jan. 1508-9.

*Stoddard, John.

*Lytylcott, John.

*Pereson, John. Chorister, 1501. B.A. 4 March, 1510-11. Fellow in 1523. M.A. 9 March, 1523-4. Ninth Canon of Cardinal College.

Neale, John. Chorister, 1502.

*Forde, John, Chorister, 1502. B.A. 20 April, 1515. Fellow, 1518.

Wotton, Edward. Chorister, 1503. B.A. 9 Feb. 1512-13. Fellow, 1513. Lect. Soph. 1516-17. Lect. Nat. Phil. 1518-19. Anthony Wood states, (vol. i. col. 226. ed. Bliss,) that he was the "son of Richard Wotton, superior Bedell of Divinity in this University of Oxford, by Margaret his wife, and was born within the city of Oxford, particularly, as I conceive, in the parish of St. Mary the Virgin, wherein his father lived, and

had houses in Cat Street. After he had been educated in the Grammar School joining to Magdalen College, he was first made Demy of that House, and after he had taken the degree of Bachelor of Arts, he was, as I conceive, made Fellow. At length, upon the desire of John Claymond and Robert Morwent, who knew the singular virtues and learning of this person, he left Magdalen College, and by the favour of that most worthy person, Bishop Fox, Founder of Corpus Christi College, was made *Sociis compar* thereof, with leave to travel into Italy for three years, anno 1520. So that, after he had read the Greek Lecture there for some time, he journeyed into Italy, studied Physic, and took the degree of Doctor in that faculty at Padua. After his return he was settled Greek Reader of his College, and was incorporated in the same degree in the latter part of 1525, and was made Physician to King Henry VIII, and not only became famous for his happy practice in that faculty in these parts, and afterwards in London, for he was one of the College of Physicians there, but also for his great knowledge in philosophy and things natural."

"He hath transmitted to posterity, *De Differentiis Animalium*, lib. 10, Par. 1552, fol. (Magd. Libr.) by the publishing of which he obtained a famous name among learned men, especially with Michael Neander, who saith in *Succinct. explicat. orbis terræ*, (Lips. 1597, p. 410,) that no author hath written of animals more learnedly and elegantly than Wotton."

"He died 5 Oct. 1555, in the climacterical year of his age, sixty-three, and was buried in St. Alban's Church, in Wood Street, in the city of London. Catharine, his widow, dying 4 Dec. 1558, was buried by him, and both had a stone, with an inscription thereon, laid over their graves; but that part of it, which remained an hundred years after, was totally consumed in the great conflagration of London, A.D. 1666."

"Wotton is much celebrated by the antiquarian poet, John Leland, under the name of Edvardus Odoenus." (In *Encomiis, Trophæis etc.* ed. Lond. 1589, p. 65.)

Wood tells us also that Thomas Mouffet, "by his great

labour and charge, did enlarge and finish *Insectorum sive minimorum Animalium Theatrum, olim ab Edv. Wottono etc. inchoatum.* fol. Lond. 1634." (Magd. Libr.) Ath. vol. i. (Bliss.) col. 574.

In a letter dated 2 Jan. 1523-4, from Bishop Fox to Edward Wotton, the former states, "that he hears of Wotton's talents from the President of Corpus Christi College, of which he is Founder. He cannot make him Fellow, as it is contrary to the Statutes of *Magdalen* (?) College, but makes him *Socio comparem*, and gives him licence to travel in Italy, to improve his learning and chiefly to learn Greek, for three years from the first of May next, unless he wishes for a longer time, in which case the leave will be extended to five years. He will receive yearly and the same sum from the College, according to the Statutes. Esher. *Postridie cal. Jan.* 1524 *nostra translationis* 23." Cat. S. P. vol. iv. pt. 1. No. 4.

A.D. 1525-6, March 3, Edward Wotton, M.A. of this University, and Doctor of Physic of an University beyond the seas, was incorporated Doctor of Physic. *Wood's Fasti*.

*Fooks, Thomas. Chorister, 1503.

*Barrett, John. B.A. 25 June, 1510.

*Mason, George. B.A. 30 June, 1511.

*Alrege, John.

*Symondson, William. B.A. 15 Jan. 1510-11.

*Berenam, William.

1507 Benysone, Simon. B.A. 9 Feb. 1513-14. Fellow, 1516.

Wyllard, Richard. Chorister, 1506.

Stephens, John. B.A. 4 July, 1513.

Gunne, Richard.

Watkins, John. B.A. 4 July, 1513.

Harrington, Richard. Chorister, 1506. B.A. 4 March, 1510-11.

Pollard, Francis. Fellow, 1508. B.A. 24 April, 1511.

Cannar, Thomas, (junior). Fellow, 1517. In service with John Longland, Dean of Salisbury, 1520. Rector of Saltfleetby, co. Lincoln. Vicar of Marsworth, Bucks., 15...—1524. Installed Preb. of St. Martin's in Cath. Lincoln, 21 May,

1524—1526. Coll. to the Preb. of Bedford Minor in Cath. Lincoln, 1526—1528. Died 1531.

1508 Brymyngham.

Charlyss.

Brysset, John. B.A. 15 Jan. 1510-11. M.A. 1516. Fellow and Bursar, 1516. Dean of Div. 1525. V.P. 1527. Presented to the Chapelry of Corston, Wilts., 1524. (Ledger B. 143.) Presented to Brandeston, July, 1531. (Ledger B. 126.) Died 1551.

* * * * *

1518 Marshall, Thomas. B.A. 10 Dec. 1518. Fellow, 1519. B.D. 22 Jan. 1531-2. Prebendary of Farrendon in Cath. Lincoln, 16 March, 1546-7—1558. Installed Archdeacon of Lincoln, 23 May, 1554. Recommended by Queen Mary to be elected President of Magdalen College on the death of Arthur Cole, 12 Aug. 1558. (Cat. S.P.) Died 1558.

Parkhurst, Robert. B.A. 14 Feb. 1519-20. Fellow, 1520. Vicar of Washington, 1534. Died 1581.

Hedges, William. B.A. 29 Nov. 1521. Fellow, 1520.

Briar, Henry. B.A. 18 Jan. 1521-2. Fellow in 1534.

* * * * *

1522 Sherrey, or Shirrie, Richard. B.A. 4 Feb. 1523-4, or 21 May, 1527. M.A. 10 March, 1530-1. He succeeded Thomas Robertson as Master of the College School in 1534, and continued in that office about six years. "Richard Sherry," says Wood, (*Ath. Bliss*, vol. i. col. 189,) "became a Demy of Magdalen about the year 1522, and took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being completed in 1531. About which time he was either Usher or Master of the School joyning to the said College, but whether ever Fellow thereof I find not. He was a person elegantly learned, as Bale saith, (*Script. Maj. Brit.* p. 107,) and hath written,

"*A Treatise of Schemes and Tropes*. 8vo. Lond. 1550. Gathered out of the best Grammarians and Orators. He hath also translated from Latin into English,

"1. *A Declaration shewing that Children should from their infancy be gently brought up in Learning.* 8vo. Lond. 1550.^t

"2. *Homilies on the Sixth of St. John.* 8vo. Lond. 1550. Written by John Brentius.

"3. *The Letter of St. Basil the Great, or Gregory Nazianzen, shewing that, many hundred years ago, certain Godly Men used the Life commonly called Monastical.* 8vo. Lond. (By John Day.)

"This our Author Sherry hath written and translated other things, which made him to be much esteemed by learned men in the reign of King Edward VI."

One John Sherry (supposed to be the same as Richard) was made Precentor of St. Paul's, London, 27 Nov. 1543, and died in 1551. (*Hardy's Le Neve*, vol. ii. p. 350.) In 1541, he was Archdeacon of Lewes and Rector of Chayleigh. *Walcot's Fasti Cicestrenses*.

The following is added from Herbert.—*A Treatise of the Figures of Grammar and Rhetorike, profitable for all that be studious of eloquence, and is especiall for such as in Grammar Scholes doe reade most eloquent Poetes and Oratours: whereunto is joyned the Oration, which Cicero made to Cæsar, geving thanks unto him for pardonyng and restoring again that noble man Marcus Marcellus. Sette foorth by Richarde Sherrye, Londonar. &c.* 8vo. by Tottill, 1555.

* * * * *

1525 Hoker, John. B.A. 5 July, 1527, (also 12 Dec. 1530.) M.A. 10 June, 1535. B.D. 20 Sept. 1540. Fellow, 1530. Log. Lect. 1535. Nat. Phil. Lect. 1537. Mor. Phil. Lect. 1539. Theol. Lect. 1541—1543.

Wood observes, (*Ath. Bliss*, vol. i. col. 138,) that he "was first Demy, and afterwards Fellow, of St. Mary Magdalen College; and in 1535 Master of Arts, being then accounted excellently well read in Greek and Latin authors, a good rhetorician and poet, and much commended for his facete fancy. Leland is pleased to mention him in one of his works,

^t This was translated from the Latin of Erasmus, and was printed with the *Treatise of Schemes* in 1550. *Bliss*.

(in *Cygn. Cantione*.) and to stile him, not without desert,
Nitor Artium Bonarum. He hath written,

“*Piscator, or The Fisher Caught*; a Comedy.

“*An Introduction to Rhetorick*.

“*Poema de vero Crucifixo*.

“*Epigrammata Sacra*, and other things which I have not yet seen.

“He was living in Magdalen College in 1543, being then Bachelor of Divinity of three years standing, as it appears in the Bursar's Accounts of that House. I presume he died shortly after, and not in 1541, as Bale and Pits do tell you.”

A Life of Sir Peter Carew, by John Hoker, is to be found in Sir Thomas Phillipps' Collection of MSS. No. 6862.

A Letter from John Hoker of Maidstone, in *Deum ligneum Cantianorum nuper repertum**, is inserted at p. 302 of S. Clementis Epist. duæ, cum Epist. Singular. Cl. Virorum. Lond. 1694. The original in Latin is preserved at Zurich. It is printed in “Burnet's Records of the Reformation, Part iii. book iii. No. iv.” It is supposed to have been addressed to Bullinger. The following translation of this letter is taken from *Gorham's Reformation Gleanings*, p. 17.

“John Hoker, Minister of Maidstone, to Bullinger.

Dated Maidstone, about May, 1538.

“The Azotic Dagon falls down every where in this country. That Babylonian Bel has already been broken to pieces. There was lately discovered a wooden god of the Kentish folk, a hanging Christ, who might have vied with Proteus himself, for he was able, most cunningly, to nod with his head, to scowl with his eyes, to wag his beard, to curve his body, to reject and to receive the prayers of pilgrims. This (puppet), when the pied monks lost their craft, was found in their Church, begirded with many an offering; enriched with gifts, linen, waxen, rural, oppidan, and foreign. That energetic man, the brother of *our* Nicholas Partridge†, got scent of the cheat. He loosened him, fixed

* At Boxley, in Kent, known under the name of “The Rood of Grace.”

† Nicholas Partridge, Fellow of Magdalen College, 1531—1537.

as he had been to the wall, from his pedestal. The artifices are disclosed; the impostures are disclosed; the wonderful and Polypean juggler is caught. Throughout his channelled body were hidden pipes, in which the master of the mysteries had introduced through little apertures a ductile wire; the passages being nevertheless artfully concealed by thin plates. By such contrivances he had demented the people of Kent, aye, the whole of England, for several ages with much gain. Being laid open, he afforded a sportive sight, first of all to the Maidstonians, exhibiting himself from a lofty platform to a crowded throng, some laughing heartily, some almost as madly as Ajax. The stroller was taken hence to London. He paid a visit to the royal court. This new guest salutes the king himself after a novel fashion. Courtiers, Barons, Dukes, Marquises, Earls, swarm round him like bees; they come from a distance, stand around, stare, and look him through and through. He acts, scowls with his eyes, turns his face away, distorts his nostrils, casts down his head, sets up a hump-back, assents, and dissents. They stare, they deride, they wonder; the theatre rings with their voices; the shout flies into the sky. It is difficult to say whether the king was more pleased on account of the detection of the imposture, or more grieved at heart that the miserable people had been imposed on for so many ages. What need is there of so many words? The matter was referred to the Council. After a few days a Sermon was preached in London, at the Metropolitan Cathedral, by the Bishop of Rochester, (Dr. John Hilsay.) The Kentish Bel stands opposite to Daniel, erected on the upper part of the pulpit, so that he may be conveniently seen by all. Here again he opens himself; here again the player acts his part skilfully. They wonder, they are indignant, they stare with bewilderment; they are ashamed to find they have been so deluded by a puppet. Then, when the preacher began to wax warm, and the word of God to wax secretly in the hearts of his hearers, the wooden trunk was hurled neck-over-heels among the most crowded of the audience. And now was heard a

tremendous clamour of all sorts of people; he is snatched, torn, broken to pieces bit by bit, split up into a thousand fragments, and at last thrown into the fire; and there was an end of him."

* * * * *

1530 Porner, James.

Withers, Thomas. B.A. 20 July, 1533.

Hyot, Thomas. B.A. 23 Jan. 1533-4. Fellow, 1535.
M.A. 1537.

Stockwoode, George.

Baker, John. B.A. 17 Feb. 1532-3.

Cottesford.

1531 Nyxon, William. B.A. 7. Dec. 1538.

Bonde, James. B.A. 8 July, 1538. Fellow, 1539. M.A. 1543.

Gardiner, Thomas. B.A. 7 March, 1535-6. Fellow, 1536.

Vicar of Willoughby, presented 9 March, 1547. Deprived, 1562.

Gabell, Richard. B.A. 7 March, 1535-6.

Lawrence, Thomas.

Hoole, Briant. B.A. 12 July, 1536. Fellow, 1537.

1532 Ottley, Thomas. B.A. 7 March, 1535-6. Fellow, 1536.
M.A. 1540.

Langrish, Martin. B.A. 12 July, 1535. Fellow, 1535.

Bell, John. B.A. 12 July, 1535. Fellow, 1540.

Redman, John. B.A. 9 June, 1539. Fellow, 1539. Præl.
Dialect. 1538—1540. Bursar, 1540. M.A. 6 June, 1543.
Archdeacon of Stafford, 1540—1547. S. Proctor, 1548.
Principal of Magdalen Hall, 19 July, 1550—1553.

Norton, Baldwin. co. Warwick. B.A. 7 March, 1535-6.
Fellow, 1536—1547. M.A. 4 June, 1540. Prælect. Geogr.
1541. Præl. Mor. Phil. 1542—1546. Præl. Theol. 1548—
1551. Supplicated for D.D. 1559. Prebendary of Langtoft
in Cath. York, 28 June, 1559. Late Chaplain to the Archbp.
of York, and on the list of suspected persons, 1561. (*Strype's
Annals*, vol. i. p. 278.)

Dodwell, James. B.A. 9 June, 1538.

Mannyng, Thomas. B.A. 12 July, 1536. Fellow, 1536.

1533 Willoughby, Thomas. B.A. 30 April, 1535.

Webbe, William. B.A. July, 1536. Fellow, 1539, Wilts.
M.A. 1543. Vicar of Findon, 1549. res. 1562.

Massam, John, aged 11.

Lorde.

Lentall.

1534 Fysshier, Richard. B.A. 30 Jan. 1535-6.

Standish, William. co. Buckingham. B.A. 24 July, 1538.
Prob. Fellow, 1538—1552. M.A. 11 July, 1543. Lecturer in
Civil Law, 1546. Senior Dean of Arts, 1550. Elected
Clericus Computi, 1550—1563. Registrar of the University,
1552^v.

In 1550, Dec. 27, William Standish, Senior Dean of Arts,
was admitted by the President and Fellows to the office of
Surveyor of the Lands of Magdalen College, or Auditor of the
aforesaid College, whom before they were accustomed to call
the Clerk of their accounts, and at the same time to be
entitled to all stipends, emoluments, and advantages belong-
ing aforetime to the office. (*Note by President Routh.*)

Extracts from the Vice-President's Register.

*Vicesimo septimo die Decembris, anno Regis Edwardi Sexti
quarto, Ds. Præses^w, in præsentia Ricardi Slythurst^x, Roberti
Bede^y, et Gulielmi Gilbert^z, Bursariorum, admittens cessionem et
resignationem Roberti Stockwell^a, coram eisdem factam, concer-
nentem officia Clerici Computi, necnon Auditoris Collegii Beate
Mariæ Magdalene in Universitate Oxon: ex assensu et consensu
predictorum Bursariorum, concessit, dedit, et admisit in præfata
officia Gulielmum Standisæ, Artium Magistrum, eidem juramentum*

^v Wood states, that "this year (1552), July 20, the Public Registrar
or Scribe of the University was deprived of his place for neglecting to set
down and enter into the Common Register the acts of Congregations for
many years past." *Fasti*.

^w Walter Haddon, President, 1552—1558.

^x Richard Slythurst, Fellow, 1539.

^y Robert Bede, Fellow, 1541.

^z William Gilbert, Fellow, 1542.

^a Robert Stockwell, or Stockill, or Stocfilde, was Clericus Computi from
1522. His predecessors were John Arden, 1500; Edward Mortimer, 1503;
.... Pygott, 1509; Robert Huevale, 1513.

fidelitatis coram eisdem deferens. Habendum et tenendum præfatum officium Auditoris, a cessione, recessu a Collegio, vel morte, prædicti Roberti, præfato Gulielmo Standisse, ad terminum vitæ ejusdem Gulielmi. Quorum tam præfatus Præsidens, quam prædicti Bursarii, ita pepigerunt, ut idem Gulielmus Standisse recipiat a die prædicto, singulis annis, pro præfato officio Clerici Computi, sex libras, tresdecim solidos, et quatuor denarios, annuatim, ad terminum vitæ ejusdem, solvendum annuatim per Bursarios præfati Collegii pro tempore existentium, ad quatuor anni terminos usuales per æquales portiones. Recipietque præfatus Gulielmus communas suas annuatim unà cum Bursariis, si domi fuerit. Sin autem Londini operam juri Angliæ dederit, tunc recipiet pro communis suis juxta allocationem fiendam sociis ex Fundatoris Statuto. Postremo, ultra alia commodà eidem officio ex antiquo spectantia, præfatus Gulielmus annuatim recipiet vestem liberatam gradui suo competentem, vel pecunias eidem officio debitas pro eadem veste ad arbitrium præfati Gulielmi. (V. P. Reg. fol. 3.)

Quinto Decembris anno Domini 1563, Elizabethæ Reginæ Sexto, Dns. Præses^b in præsentia Magistrorum Flower^c, Mansell^d, Garbrand^e, Bursariorum, ex assensu et consensu prædictorum Bursariorum dedit et concessit officium Clerici Computi, necnon Auditoris Collegii Beatæ Mariæ Magdalene Johanni Holway, Artium Magistro, post mortem, cessionem, vel deprivationem Mri. Gulielmi Standisse, habendum ac tenendum præfatum officium Auditoris et Clerici Computi a cessione, resignatione, deprivatione, vel morte, prædicti Gulielmi Standisse, præfato Johanni Holway ad terminum vitæ ejusdem, cum omnibus et singulis commodis et emolumentis quibuscunque ad idem officium ex antiquo spectantibus. (V. P. Reg. fol. 30.)

Standish for some reason or other was deprived of his College office in 1563, but he was re-appointed in the following year, and his name appears on the Bursar's Books till 1580, when he was succeeded by William Inkforbie.

^b Lawrence Humphrey, President, 1561—1589.

^c John Flower, Fellow, 1553.

^d Thomas Mansell, Fellow, 1550.

^e Thomas Garbrand, Fellow, 1557.

When the Priory of Sele, alias Beeding, in Sussex, (which belonged to Magdalen College, and had been lent by them to the White Friars, or Carmelites, of New Shoreham, and had been seized as monastic property by the emissaries of Cromwell in 1537¹), was re-purchased from the Crown by the College in 1555, William Standish was deputed to take possession of the premises.

Bickley, Thomas. Chorister, 1531. B.A. 19 June, 1540. Prob. F. 1540—1554. Greek Lect. 1542—1547. M.A. June, 1545. Jun. D. of Arts, 1549. Dean of Div. 1551-2. B.D. 1552. D.D. 1570. Vice-Pres. 1553. Resigned 1553. Coll. Chancellor of Lichfield, 11 July, 1560. Coll. Archdeacon of Stafford, 12 May, 1567. Admitted Warden of Merton College, 7 April, 1569: resigned the Wardenship, 7 March, 1584-5. Elected Bishop of Chichester, 30 Dec. 1585; confirmed, 30 Jan. 1585-6, and consecrated the next day. He died at Aldingbourn, 30 April, 1596, in the 78th year of his age, and was buried in Chichester Cathedral.

"He was born," says Wood, (Ath. vol. i. fol. ed. col. 776,) "at Stow, in the county of Buckingham, and educated in grammaticals in the Free School joining to Magdalen College, while he continued in the quality of a Chorister of this House: afterwards, upon examination of his proficiency, he was elected one of the Demies, and, in July 1540, was admitted Probationer, and on the 26th of the said month in the year following was made perpetual Fellow of the said House. In the beginning of King Edward VI. he became the King's Chaplain or Preacher at Windsor, to which he was elected according to custom by the members of the University of Oxford; and about that time shewing himself a very forward person for reformation, and therefore looked upon as an impudent and pragmatistical man by the Roman

¹ The reasons assigned for seizing the Priory are curious. "This House I have sesonyd in to the Kinges handdes, because I found non Prior ther, nor none to serve God, nor masseys. I have assyneyd Sir Raffe Barneys, Vicar ther, to kepe a chamber ther, and so all thynges orderyd till the Kynge's Grace's pleasure be further known." *Ricardus Dovorensis*. (Paper in the State Paper Office.)

Catholic party, nay, and by some also of his own, he was forced to leave the College in the beginning of Queen Mary's reign, being then Bachelor of Divinity. Whereupon going into France, he spent most of his time at Paris and Orleans during her reign, where he improved himself much in learning, and in the language of that country. After Queen Elizabeth came to the Crown he returned, and became Chaplain to Dr. Parker, Archbishop of Canterbury, also Archdeacon of Stafford and Residentiary of the Church of Lichfield; which dignities were given to him by Dr. Bentham, Bishop of that place, sometime his friend and contemporary in Magdalen College."

"In the beginning of the year 1569 he was one of the three persons that was elected Warden of Merton College by the Fellows thereof; whereupon the Archbishop before mentioned conferred that place on him, and in the next year he proceeded Doctor of Divinity, as a member of the said House."

"In 1585 he had the Bishoprick of Chichester conferred upon him on the death of Bishop Courtes, to which See being consecrated the 31st of January, he was installed or enthroned the 3rd of March in the same year, where he sat to the time of his death, much beloved of all in his Diocese."

"He gave up the ghost on the 30th of April in 1596, and was buried in the north aisle joining to the Choir of his Cathedral on the 25th of May following. Soon after a monument was set over his grave with his figure kneeling thereon, (which shows him to have been a comely man,) with this inscription graven near it. *Thomas Bickley, Sacre Theologiæ Doctor, Magdalenensis Collegii Oxon: Alumnus, Archidiaconus Stafford; Collegii de Merton Custos, et hujus Ecclesiæ Episcopus, quam annos decem et tres menses, sobrietate et sinceritate, summâ justitiâ et prudentiâ singulari, et pie et religiose, administravit. Obiit pridie calendas Maii Aldingborniæ, anno Salutis nostræ millesimo quingentesimo nonagesimo sexto, et ætatis suæ septuagesimo octavo.*"

"I find by his last will and testament that he gave to Magdalen College, his good nurse, forty pounds, to be bestowed on the Grammar School for the better ceiling and paving it."

"To Merton College also he gave a hundred pounds to buy land, that the revenue thereof be bestowed in Exhibition on one of the Fellows thereof that professeth Divinity, to preach one public sermon, &c. This Exhibition was afterwards ordered to be given to that Fellow that should preach a sermon to the University on May-day in the Chapel or Church belonging to Merton College, which yet continues."

During the dreadful plague that affected the city of Oxford in 1577, he is said to have been the only Head of a College that did not forsake his post, but remained diligently attending and serving the sick night and day. (*Merton College Register.*)

In 1562 he was collated by the Archbishop of Canterbury to the Rectory of Biddenden, Kent; and in 1578 he became Rector of Sutton Waldron, co. Dorset. (*Bliss.*)

In 1586 the Bishop signs a certificate of the Clergy in his Diocese who refuse to contribute towards the furnishing of *Lances* for Her Majesty's Service in the Low Countries. (*Calendar S. P. Domestic.*)

His conduct at Magdalen College in the beginning of Edward the VIth's reign fully explains what his opinions were at that time. "Thomas Bickley, a young man of Magdalen College, not dreading the Act of Parliament, presumed on Whit-sunday Even, in the middle of Divine Service, to go to the high altar there, and before the face of a great multitude most irreverently to take away the Sacrament and to break it in pieces, to the great offence of many, whereof not a few were strangers that came at that time to hear Divine Service." (*Wood's Annals*, A.D. 1549.)

He was ejected from his Fellowship at the Visitation of Bishop Gardiner, 20 Oct. 1554. (*Wood's Annals*, A.D. 1553.)

There is a Portrait of Bishop Bickley in the Hall of Magdalen College, and a smaller one in the College School.

The Verger of Chichester Cathedral still points out his monument as that of the *Chorister* Bishop.

Molens, Molyns, or Mullins, John. co. Somerset. B.A. 24 July, 1541. Prob. F. 1541—1554. M.A. 8 Feb. 1545-6. B.D. 1551. Supplicated for D.D. 23 Jan. 1555-6. Lect. Mor. Phil. 1547, 1548. Lect. Nat. Phil. 1549, 1550. Dean of Divinity, 1553. Resigns his Fellowship, 1554. Prebendary of Kentish Town in Cath. London, 29 July, 1559. Coll. Archdeacon of London, 13 Dec. 1559. Rector of Theydon Gernon, 9 Feb. 1560-1. Dean of Bocking, co. Essex, 28 May, 1577. Died 22 May, 1591, and was buried in the North Aisle of the Choir of St. Paul's Cathedral. (*Reg. Grindall et Whitgift*. Kennet.)

Wood observes, (*Ath. Bliss*, vol. i. col. 581,) that "John Molyns, Molens, or Mullins, for so many ways I find him written, was born in Somersetshire, and elected Probation-Fellow of Magdalen College in 1541, and afterwards, being Bachelor of Divinity, became a zealous man for reformation. In the reign of Queen Mary he left the Nation for religion's sake, and settled at Zurich, where he was esteemed^s a learned man of credit and authority, being there, or as others say^a at Frankfort, Greek Reader among the exiled natives of England. But when Queen Elizabeth came to the Crown he returned, was made Archdeacon of London, in the place of John Harpesfield deprived, and Canon of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, where he was much revered for his great learning and frequent preaching."

"One¹ that knew him well gave this character of him:—
Joannes Molinsæus, Archidiaconus Ecclesiæ Paulinæ, qui nulli injuriam fecerat, qui prodesse omnibus studuerat, qui Philosophiæ, Theologiæ, Linguarum studio, se totum tradiderat, qui nihil commertus est, nisi quod, ut Aristides justus, ut olim Christiani veteres, et nunc (in the beginning of Queen Mary's reign) *Missæ interesse recusaret, eandem et ancipitem fortunam subire*

^s Preface to the *Brief Discourse of the Troubles began at Frankfort*, an. 1554.

^a *Heylin's History of the Reformation*, 1555-6.

¹ *Laurentius Humfredius in Vita et Morte Joannis Juelli*. ed. 1573, p. 73.

compulsus est;' meaning also that he was forced to leave his Fellowship of Magdalen College, with Arthur Saul, Peter Morwin, and other learned and pious Fellows of that House^k, who soon after went as voluntary exiles into Germany."

"He hath written and published several books, yet in all my researches I can only find extant, *Carmina Lat. et Græc. in mortem duorum fratrum Suffolciensium, Henrici et Caroli Brandon, &c.* 4to. 1552.

"*Sermons, &c.*

"He concluded his last day on the eleventh of the calends of June, (May 22,) 1591, and was buried in the North Aisle joining to the Choir of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, within the city of London, leaving there behind him a daughter named Mary, wife of Walter Chetwind of Ingestry in Staffordshire. Over his grave was soon a flat stone laid, with his image thereon, engraved on a brass plate, and an epitaph under it, the beginning of which runs thus:—

*"Clarus Johannes vitæ moderamine Mullins,
Doctrina insignis, plenusque senilibus annis,
Qui Londinensis fuit Archidiaconus, atque
Ædis idem istius merito ex primoribus unus.
Molliter hâc urnâ compostus pace quiescit.
Spiritus ad cælum rediit, sed posthuma virtus
Nominis æternum mansit fidissima custos.
Sors eadem subeunda tibi, sed quando, Viator!
Nescis. Certa licet tamen hora incognita Mortis^l."*

"By will dated 1587, or 1588, he gave £200 to purchase lands worth £12 per annum for an Exhibition to be given to two Scholars of Magdalen College in Oxford, each to have £6, which, if I mistake not, continueth to this day^m."

^k Namely, Thomas Bickley, Walter Bower, Thomas Williams, Hugh Kirke, William Overton, Richard Worthington, Robert Lillie, James Good, Luke Purefoy, John Danet, Thomas Bentham, and Robert Paley.

^l Wood only gives the first two lines of this epitaph: the remainder is to be found in *Dugdale's Cathedral of St. Paul*, p. 107.

^m L. C. 1598. Sol. Mro. Evorie equitanti Londin. in causâ Exhibitionis Mri. Mullins. 38*, 9^d.

The Electors were to be the President, Vice-President, and three Deans. The Scholars to be apt and fit for learning, and of good towardness; also Students and Professors in Divinity.

Composition of John Mullins.

“ This Indenture made the eleventh day of February, (A.D. 1593-4,) in the six and thirtieth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Elizabeth, by the Grace of God, Queen of England, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c., between the Right Worshipful Alexander Nowell, Dean of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, London^a, and the Chapter of the said Church, of the one party, and Nicholas Bond, President of the College of St. Mary Magdalen in the University of Oxford^b, and the Scholars of the said College of the other party, witnesseth that, whereas John Mullins, deceased, late Archdeacon of London, did in his life-time deliver the sum of two hundred pounds of lawful money of England into the custody of the said Alexander Nowell, and William Cotton^c, Doctor in Divinity, Canon Residentiary of the said Cathedral Church, upon special trust and confidence in them reposed, to the end that they thereout should take some order that two yearly perpetual pensions of six pounds a year should be yearly paid and allowed unto the Fellows or Scholars of the said College, where the said John Mullins was trained and brought up, according to the true intent and meaning of the said John Mullins; and whereas also the said President and Scholars are contented to take into their hands the said sum of two hundred pounds, as also the sum of thirty pounds that hath risen upon the interest thereof sithence the decease of the said John Mullins, and have taken upon themselves the whole charge concerning the disposing thereof,—now this present Indenture witnesseth

^a Alexander Nowell, Dean of St. Paul's, 1560—1602.

^b Nicholas Bond, President of Magdalen College, 1590—1607.

^c William Cotton, Prebendary of Sneating in Cath. London, 1577. Bishop of Exeter, 1596.

that the said Alexander Nowell and William Cotton have given, granted, assigned, delivered, and set over, to the said President and Scholars, and their successors, the said several sums, to have, use, and employ, to the uses, intents, and purposes, and according to the true intent and meaning, in and by these Presents, expressed, limited, and intended; and the said President and Scholars do by these Presents acknowledge the receipt thereof, and do also by these Presents, for them and their successors, exonerate, acquit, release, and discharge the said Alexander Nowell and William Cotton, their executors, administrators, and assigns, and every of them, as well of and for the same, as of and for all such sum and sums of money as they the said President and Scholars have received of the parties as aforesaid; and, moreover, in consideration thereof, do by these Presents covenant, and grant, for them and their successors, to and with the said Dean and Chapter and their successors, that they the said President and Scholars will, within one month next after the date hereof, dispose, pay, and allow yearly twelve pounds unto two Fellows or Scholars within the said College, apt and fit for learning, and of good towardness, such as shall be elected, nominated, or appointed, by the President, Vice-President, and the three Deans, of the said College, for the time being, or by three of them, namely, to either of the two Fellows or Scholars six pounds apiece of lawful money by way of Exhibition during such time as they shall continue and remain in the said College, or otherwise for or during such time as hereby is limited, appointed, and intended, payable at four times in the year, quarterly, that is to say, at the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, St. John Baptist, St. Michael the Archangel, and the Nativity of Christ, by even and equal portions; and that they, the said President and Scholars, and their successors, shall from time to time, and at all times hereafter for evermore, within one month after any avoidance of the said Exhibition, or either of them, place one other Fellow or Fellows, Scholar or Scholars, in the said place or places,

room or rooms, so being void, apt and fit for learning and of good towardness, and such as shall be elected, nominated, and appointed by the said President, Vice-President, and three Deans of the said College, for the time being, or by three of them, and shall from time to time, and at all times hereafter, allow and pay to every such Fellow or Scholar the like sum of six pounds at the like feasts by like portions during such time as he or they shall continue or remain in the said College, or for and during such time as is hereby limited, appointed, and intended; and yet, nevertheless, for that the whole benefit of the said two yearly Exhibitions and pensions come from the said John Mullins, (whose sole daughter and heir, Mary Chetwynde, now wife of Walter Chetwynde, of Newport, in the county of Salop, Gent., is,) therefore the said President and Scholars are well pleased, and by these Presents do covenant and grant, for them and their successors, to and with the said Dean and Chapter, and their successors, that if any issue or issues male of the body of the said Mary hereafter descending or coming happen to be Fellow or Fellows within the said College¹, being apt and fit for any of the said Exhibitions, that then, after any avoidance or avoidances of any of the said Exhibitions, such issue and issues male shall from time to time have and receive of the said President and Scholars of the time being, and of their successors, the said yearly Exhibition or Exhibitions of six pounds a year in manner and form aforesaid, before any others of the said College. And if any such issue male happen to be in any other College in the said University, and any the said Exhibitions become void, that then such issue male shall have such Exhibitions as aforesaid before any others, if there be none fit for the same in the said College, called Marie Magdalene College; and, moreover, for that the chief purpose and intent of the said John Mullins in bestowing the two yearly pensions was that the same should be employed and bestowed upon such as

¹ I can find no instance of a Fellow by the name of Chetwynde from the time of this Composition to the present day.

should in time take upon them the study of Divinity, and should be Professors of the same, it is therefore thought fit and convenient by the parties to these Presents, and every of them doth hereby conclude, condescend, and agree to and with the other, and their successors, that no such Fellow or Fellows hereafter to be placed in either of the said places, according to the purport, intent, and true meaning of the Presents, shall have any benefit of either of the said Exhibitions longer than he shall have been two years Master of Arts, unless he before such time do profess, and be known to profess, Divinity, and that no such Fellow or Scholar shall take any benefit of either of the said Exhibitions so long as he shall have and enjoy any other pension or Exhibition granted or bestowed by any other Benefactor, or Founder, of or within the said University, (the ordinary, usual, and accustomed allowance or allowances of William Waynflete, Founder of the same College, only excepted,) but shall, upon the admission and acceptation of either of the said Exhibitions and pensions, relinquish all other Exhibitions and pensions whatsoever had and enjoyed as aforesaid within the said University. And also it is thought expedient by the said parties to these Presents, and every of them doth also hereby conclude, condescend, and agree to and with the other, and their successors, that if any ambiguity, doubt, controversy, or question, hereafter shall or do arise of, for, by reason or concerning the true exposition of these Presents, or of any thing herein contained, or of the true intent and meaning of the said Presents, or of any of them, and that any party grieved in that behalf shall thereof make complaint to the said President for the time being, that then from time to time, upon every such complaint, the said President for the time being of the said College, and the thirteen seniors of the time being of the said College, or the greater part of them, shall have full power and authority, one whole month after such complaint made, to decide the said ambiguity, doubt, controversy, or question; and whatsoever orders the said President and

thirteen seniors, or the greater part of them, shall set down therein, shall be observed and performed, and shall stand, and be of as full force, strength, and validity, as if the same were expressly set down and appointed in and by these Presents; and if the said President and Seniors, or the greater part of them, within the said month set down no such order, then it is agreed between the said parties to these Presents that the said Dean and Chapter of the said Cathedral Church, for the time being, shall have full power and authority at any time after the said month to decide the said ambiguity, doubt, controversy, or question; and whatsoever order the said Dean and Chapter shall so set down in writing under their Chapter Seal shall stand and be in as full force, strength, and validity, as if the same were expressly set down and appointed in and by these Presents.

"In witness whereof to the one part of these Indentures, remaining to the said Dean and Chapter, and their successors, the said President and Scholars have put their Common Seal, and to the other part of these Indentures, remaining to the President and Scholars, and their successors, the said Dean and Chapter have put their Chapter Seal, the day and year above written." (Ledger H. p. 97.)

In 1562, certain members of the Lower House of Convocation put in a request, signed by their names, respecting Psalms, Organs, Baptism, the Holy Communion, the disuse of Copes and Surplices, Gowns and Caps, Saints' days and Holydays. Amongst the names appear John Mullins, Archdeacon of London; Thomas Spencer, Archdeacon of Chichester; Robert Crowley, Archdeacon of Hereford; Arthur Saul, Proctor for the Dean and Chapter of Gloucester; and Michael Renniger, Proctor for the Dean and Chapter of Winchester. All these were members of Magdalen College, whose names will appear in this volume. The request was not agreed to by the House. (*Strype's Annals of the Reformation*, vol. i. pt. 1, ch. xxix.)

Soon afterwards six articles of a similar kind were proposed

in^{*} Convocation and voted upon, in favour of which we find the names of Spencer, Saul, Crowley, Reniger, and of Walter Bowre, also a member of Magdalen College. Thomas Bickley voted against them, and Archdeacon Mullins did not appear. (*Ibid.*)

Bentham, Thomas. B.A. 19 Feb. 1543-4. Prob. F. 1545—1554. M.A. 1547. B.D. 1552. D.D. 30 Oct. 1566. Jun. Dean of Arts, 1553. Expelled at the Visitation of Bishop Gardiner, 20 Oct. 1554. Elected Bishop of Lichfield, 15 Jan. 1559-60, and obtained the Royal assent, 20 Feb. following. He was confirmed 23 March, and consecrated the next day. The temporalities were restored to him, 6 July. He died at Eccleshall, in Staffordshire, 21 Feb. 1578-9, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church there.

Wood tells us, (*Ath. Bliss*, vol. i. col. 442,) that “Thomas Bentham, a learned and pious man of his time, was born in Sherburn, a market town in Yorkshire; and admitted perpetual Fellow of Magdalen College on the 16th of November, 1546, proceeded in Arts in the year following; and about that time did solely addict his mind to the study of theology, and to the learning of the Hebrew tongue, in which last he was most excellent, as in those studies of Greek and Latin, which he had obtained before he was Master of Arts.

“After Queen Mary came to the crown he was turned out of his Fellowship, for his forward and malapert zeal against the Catholic Religion in the time of King Edward VI, by the Visitors appointed by her to regulate the University^{*}, and especially for this reason, that, when he was commanded by Sir Richard Read, one of the Visitors, to correct the junior Scholars for their absence from Mass, and was bound to do it as Dean of the College, he ingenuously confessed his hearty sorrow for his former compliance in the latter time of King Henry VIII, and averred before him that he

^{*} Sir Richard Read, and Dr. Walter Wryght, Archdeacon of Oxford, were the principal Commissioners appointed by Bishop Gardiner to visit Magdalen College. (*Wood's Annals*, 1558.)

would not heap sin upon sin, adding, that he esteemed it not equal to punish that in others which he himself had willingly and knowingly committed¹.

"Being thus ejected he fled beyond the seas, and retiring first to Zurich, and afterwards to Basil, in Germany, became preacher to the English exiles there, and expounded to them the entire Book of the Acts of the Apostles.

"Afterwards, being recalled by some of the brethren, in the reign of Queen Mary, he came very privately, and in a disguise, to London, and was by them made the superintendent of their private convention or conventions there, (being the only Church that the so-called Protestants had in those times of persecution,) and continued among them in a timorous condition for some time².

"At length, when Queen Elizabeth succeeded, he was nominated Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry on the deprivation of Dr. Ralph Bayne. To which See being elected, he had the temporalities thereof restored to him on the 20th of February, 1559, being then about 46 years of age. On the 24th of March following he was consecrated³, and

¹ "*Thomas Benthamus ab ipsis ad missificandum vocatus, cum se hactenus plus satis peccasse, Henrico regnante, ingenuè confiteretur, et nolle jam peccatum peccato accumulare constanter responderet, nec adduci posset, quamvis Censor eo anno, et a Ricardo Rede, equite, primario legato, jussus, ut de adolescente a Papisticis precibus absente pœnas sumeret, quod non par esset, nec æquum videretur id in altero punire quod ipsemet sciens et sanus commisisset, non modo domo et Collegii emolumentis omnibus caruit, verum etiam in exilio honeste sed laboriosè, laudabiliter sed tenuiter, vitam traduxit; et demum a fratribus quibusdam revocatus, et Londinensis Ecclesiæ superintendens electus, occultos, sed religiosos, conventus egit, quem trepidantem, et loca subindè mutantem, et lupos rapaces undique expectantem, cum Verbi pabulo diligenter et purè confirmavit, tum disciplinæ virgâ severè et sobriè gubernavit. De quo cum jam sub Elizabethâ esset constitutus Coventriensis et Lichfeldensis Episcopus, Nobilis quidem, meus quondam discipulus, hoc carmen exaravit;*

Clarus doctrina, clarus pietate fideque

Benthamus Christi Præsul et exul erat."

(*L. Humphredi Prolegomena*, p. 37.)

² For an account of this congregation, see *Strype's Eccl. Mem.* vol. iii. pt. ii. ch. lxiii.

³ He was consecrated by Parker, Archbishop of Canterbury; Bullingham, Bishop of Lincoln; and Jewel, Bishop of Salisbury.

in the latter end of October, 1566, he was actually created Doctor of Divinity, he being then in great repute for his learning.

"He hath written a *Sermon on S. Matthew* iv. 1—11. 8vo. London. Printed much about the time of the author's death.

"*An Exposition of the Acts of the Apostles*. This book was left by the author at the time of his death, very fairly written, and fit for the press, but whether ever printed I cannot tell. Burnet, in his *History of the Reformation of the Church of England*, (part ii. book iii. anno 1559,) saith, "Thomas Bentham, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, did translate into English *the Book of Psalms*, at the command of Queen Elizabeth, when the Bible was to be translated into English. He also translated Ezekiel and Daniel.

"He died at Eccleshall, in Staffordshire, the seat which belonged to his See, in 1578, and was buried under the south wall of the Chancel belonging to the Church there. Soon after was a stone of alabaster laid over his grave, with this inscription thereon :

*Hic jacet in tumbâ Benthamus Episcopus ille
Doctus, Divinus, Largus, Pascens, Pius, Almus.
Obiit 19 Febr. 1578.*

"At the head of the stone are the arms of the See of Lichfield, and at the bottom are those of Bentham, viz. a cross fleury between two roses and two suns. The roses in the first and last quarter, and the suns in the second and third*."

Willis states, that on the tomb were the effigies of the Bishop, his wife, and four children; and that the three last

* Riland gives the blazonry in more correct terms. Arms: Quarterly, azure and gules, a cross patonée countercharged; in first and fourth quarters, a rose gules barbed and seeded Or; in second and third quarters, a sun in glory proper. *Grant*, A.D. 1560. These arms are still, I believe, in the oriel window of Magdalen College Hall, with the inscriptions (imperfect) of *Thomas Bentham, Covent. et Lichfeld.*, and *Clarus doctriâ*, &c. mentioned above. They were originally set up in the great window of the Founder's Chamber.

words of the epitaph, with the date of his death, were torn off. (*Cath.* p. 392.)

I am indebted to the Rev. Charles Patten Good, Vicar of Eccleshall, for a rough sketch of the monument, as it now exists (August, 1871). He writes, "On the top of the slab is an engraved effigy of the Bishop in his rochet and chimere. In front of the altar-tomb there are represented in raised figures, kneeling, himself, his wife, and four children, except that the third is swathed in mummy fashion, as if it had died in infancy."

John Foxe[†], whose statements must always be received with caution, gives an account of an act of Bentham, which under the circumstances is not improbable. It occurred during Queen Mary's time, when he was Minister of the congregation mentioned above. "The story and case is this^{*}: At what time the seven, last burnt in Smithfield, were condemned and brought to the stake to suffer, came down in the name of the King and Queen a proclamation, straitly charging and commanding that no man should either pray for them, or speak to them, or once say, 'God help them.'

"It was appointed before of the godly there standing together, which was a great multitude, that so soon as the prisoners should be brought, they should go to them to embrace and to comfort them; and so they did. For as the said martyrs were coming towards the place in the people's sight, being brought with bills and glaives (as the custom is), the godly multitude and congregation with a general sway made toward the prisoners in such manner that the bill-men and the other officers, being all thrust back, could nothing do, nor anything come nigh. So the godly people, meeting and embracing and kissing them, brought them in their arms, which might as easily have conveyed them clean away, unto the place where they should suffer.

"This done, and the people giving place to the officers, the proclamation with a loud voice was read to the people,

[†] John Foxe, Fellow of Magdalen College, A.D. 1538—1545.

^{*} Acts and Monuments, (ed. Cattley,) vol. viii. p. 559.

containing, as is before said, in the King and Queen's name, that no man should pray for them, or once speak a word unto them. Master Bentham, the Minister then of the congregation, not sparing for that, but as zeal and Christian charity moved him, and seeing the fire set to them, turning his eyes to the people, cried and said, 'We know they are the people of God, and therefore we cannot choose but wish well to them, and say, God strengthen them.' And so boldly he said, 'Almighty God, for Christ's sake, strengthen them!' With that all the people, with a whole consent and one voice, followed and said, 'Amen, Amen!' The noise whereof was so great, and the cries thereof so many, that the officers could not tell what to say, or whom to accuse^a.

"The said Master Bentham another time, as he passed through St. Katharine's, intending to walk and take the air abroad, was enforced by two or three men, approaching upon him, needs to go with them to a place whither they would lead him. Master Bentham, astonished at the suddenness of the matter, and marvelling what the thing should be, required what their purpose was, or whether they would have him. They answered, that, by the occasion of a man there found drowned, the Coroner's quest was called, and charged to sit upon him, of the which quest he must of necessity be one, &c. He again, loth to meddle in the matter, excused himself, alleging that in such kind of matters he had no skill and less experience: if it would please them to let him go, they should meet with others more meet for their purpose. But when with this they would not be satisfied, he alleged further that he was a Scholar of Oxford, and thereby was privileged from being of any inquest. The Coroner demanded the sight of his privilege. He said, if he would give him leave, he would fetch it. Then said the Coroner, 'The Queen must be served without all delay;' and

^a This story is partially confirmed by Bentham himself in a letter to Lever, dated London, 17 July, 1558. (*Strype's Eccl. Memorials*, vol. iii. part ii. ch. lxiii.)

so constrained him notwithstanding to be with them in hearing the matter.

"Being brought to the house where the Coroner and the rest of the quest were sitting, as the manner is, a book was offered to him to swear upon. Master Bentham, opening the book, and seeing it was a papistical primer, refused to swear thereupon, and declared moreover what superstition in that book was contained. 'What?' said the Coroner, 'I think we shall have here a heretic among us.' And upon that, after much reasoning amongst them, he was committed to the custody of an officer till further examination, by occasion whereof to all men's reason hard had it been and inevitable for Master Bentham to have escaped, had not the Lord helped where man was not able. What followed? Incontinent as they were thus contending and debating about matters of heresy, suddenly cometh the Coroner of the Admiralty, disannulling and repealing the order and calling of that inquest, for that it was, as he said, pertaining to his office, and therefore the other Coroner and his company in that place had nothing to do. And so the first Coroner was discharged and displaced, by reason whereof Master Bentham escaped their hands, having no more said unto him."

In a letter from Jewell to Peter Martyr, dated 26 Jan. 1559, the writer states, "The Queen has forbidden any person, whether Papist or Gospeller, to preach to the people. Some think the reason of this to be, that there was at that time only one Minister of the Word in London, namely, *Bentham*." (Zurich Letters, 1st Series, p. 7.)

Strype mentions^b, that when Bentham was Bishop, "complaint had been made at Court against his Diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, for not observing the Church's good orders: for the dislike of the habits, and some other rites, seem to

^b *Annals*, vol. i. part ii. ch. xlv. See also a document in *Oct. S. P. Dom. Elizabeth*, A.D. 1665, which contains, besides the Instructions, certain Articles addressed to the Churchwardens and Clergy of that Diocese for regulating ecclesiastical matters.

have spread abroad so far in the nation: whereat the Bishop was reprov'd from above. And hereupon he appointed, in the beginning of this year (A.D. 1563), a Visitation to be held by one Mr. Saul^c, some dignitary of that Church, commissioned his Visitor. And for the better proceeding in this Visitation, the Bishop wrote by his own hand these brief instructions for him to observe:—

“*Imprimis.* Whereas I and my Diocese are accused of disorders used of my Clergy, these are to will you to charge them all to behave themselves in their ministry soberly and reverently, in all points of clerkly office, as well within the Church as without, upon pains which may ensue for the transgressing the Queen's Injunctions.

“*Item.* To charge all and every the Clergy to make presentments of those that had not communicated that Easter; and such as refused their own Churches, Parsons, Vicars, or Curates, and went to other parishes; and in what parishes they were received.

“To charge them to make presentments of all children being full seven years of age, and not confirmed.

“And to give charge in their parishes, that in Rogation-week none go abroad but such as the Queen's Injunctions do allow; that is, substantial men of the parish, with the Curate.

“To learn whether the Register-book be had and observed for Marriages, Christenings, and Burials.

“All these, and such others as you shall see most meet for faithful and fruitful service of the ministers, as in appointing taxes and such like order, I will you do not omit. T. C. L. The 28th of April, 1565.”

A Dialogue between the Bishop and William Axton in 1570 may be found in Brook's *Lives of the Puritans*, vol. i. p. 151.

^c Arthur Saul, as I suspect, Demy 1544, expelled from College with Bentham in 1553. Afterwards Prebendary of Salisbury, Bristol, and Gloucester.

In 1577, Nov. 10, the Bishop sends to the Council a list of recusants. (*Cat. S. P. Dom. Eliz.*)

In 1578, Feb. 1, the Bishop sends to the Council a more perfect list of recusants. (*Cat. S. P. Dom. Eliz.*)

Mylles, alias Argill, Thomas. Suppl. for B.A. Nov. 1540. Presented to New Shoreham, 20 May, 1545.

Byrton, Henry. Suppl. for B.A. June, 1543.

Berrye, Andrew. Suppl. for B.A. May, 1537.

Brian, Henry. Fellow, 1535.

1535 Sharpe, Innocent, aged 16 in 1539. res. 1547.

Sharpe was a pupil of John Foxe, who addressed to him the following letter during his residence in Oxford:—*JESUS. Ad Sharpum Discipulum. Quanto sit ætas tua quam pro eruditione, mi puer, provectior, tanto te efflictiùs remos nunc urgere tuos necessum est, ut non annos modo quibus alios vincis, sed æquales etiam tuos, qui te literis longo antecedunt, felici (quod aiunt) vento amneque exæques. Neque enim naturæ tuæ ingenium, sed ingenio industriam deesse video, quam si huic indoli parem adjunxisses, non ita impares in studio hoc literario cursus nunc tui viderentur. Sed desino tuam suggillare socordiam. Quicquid hic hactenus cessatum est, hoc mihi volo imputari, qui non melius tuæ prosperexerim supinitati. Sane tuum erit posthac, quando ego nihil remittam meo, si quid ipse in tuo claudicaveris. Satis huc usque dormitum abs te, satis oscitatum est. Nunc aliam tibi curam advertendam censeo, ut nucibus tandem nugisque relictis totum te studiis librisque mancipēs; quā in re si me audies, neuti-quam tibi opem meam operamque defuturam senties.* (*Lansdowne MSS. vol. 388, fol. 83.*)^d

Grene, John. B.A. 7 July, 1539.

1536 Lewis, Reynold, or, Reynold, Lewis. Proctor Bor. 9 April, 1540.

Harris, William. B.A. 18 May, 1544.

1537 Scriven, or Srenam, William. co. Lincoln. B.A. 9 June, 1539. Prob. F. 1539-40.

^d I am indebted for this letter to the Rev. Josiah Pratt, who has written the most elaborate and faithful Life of John Foxe that has yet appeared. See *Appendix* to the new edition of Foxe's Works and Life, p. 56.

that time of Brasenose College. He was a Physician at Oxford, and died there in the parish of St. Peter in the East, 1586. His will is dated Jan. 20, and was proved Feb. 23 in the same year. Some of the Dispensations for the said Degree are granted in the University Register, amongst others *ut crearetur Doctor ante adventum Regine, ut paratus sit ad disputandum coram Illa.* (*Bliss*, Note to Fasti, A.D. 1566.) 1538 Bishoppe, Richard. B.A. 7 May, 1544.

Kyne, or Keyme, Thomas. B.A. 28 Feb. 1537-8.

1539 Hawkins, William. B.A. Oct. 1539.

More, or Mores, Anthony. B.A. March, 1539-40.

Taylor, William. B.A. 24 July, 1545.

Canterell, Richard^s, aged 18. Took the oaths, July 25.

Lee, Richard, aged 15.

Orden, John, aged 15.

Pinkard, Richard, aged 15.

Holbech, Edward, aged 15. B.A. 24 July, 1545.

Woodroffe, Walter, aged 20. co. Lincoln. B.A. 24 July, 1541. Prob. F. 1541—1546. M.A. 8 Feb. 1545.

Crule, or Crowley, Robert, aged 22. co. Gloucester. B.A. 19 June, 1540. Prob. F. 1541—1544.

“Robert Crowley, or Croleus, as he writes himself,” says Anthony Wood, (*Ath.* vol i. *Bliss*, col. 542,) “a very forward man for reformation in the time of King Edward VI. and Queen Elizabeth, was born in Gloucestershire^h, and became a Student in the University about 1534, and was soon after made Demy of Magdalen College. In 1542, he, being then Bachelor of Arts, was made Probationer Fellow of the said House by the name of Robert Crole, but whether he took the degree of Master of Arts it appears not; for likely it is that he left the University when King Henry VIII. began to settle a mongrel religion in the nation.

“When King Edward VI. began to reign, he exercised the

^s 29 Decembris, 1549, concessi sunt *Mro. Canterell decem hebdomadæ, quibus ab hoc die liceat abesse causa promotionis a collegio.* V. P. Reg.

^h Fuller says that he was born in Northamptonshire. (*Worthies*, pt. ii. p. 290.)

profession of printing in Ely-rents in Holborn near to London¹, sold books, and at leisure times exercised the gift of preaching in the great city and elsewhere. But upon the accession of Queen Mary he, among several English Protestants, left the kingdom, went to Frankfort in Germany, and settled there purposely to enjoy the religion, which had been practised in England in the days of King Edward VI.

“After the decease of Queen Mary he returned, and had several benefices bestowed on him², amongst which was the Vicarage of St. Giles’ in Cripplegate in London, of which Church he wrote himself Vicar 1566, where, continuing his pretended gifts in preaching, he was followed and respected by the neighbourhood of those parts, and by others for his skill in rhymes and poetry.

“He hath written,

“*The Supper of the Lord, after the true meaning of the Sixth of John, and the Eleventh of the First Epistle to the Corinthians, &c. and incidentally, in the exposition of the Supper, is confuted the Letter of Mr. Thomas More against John Frith.* Printed 5 April, 1533, in a small 8vo. (Crowley only wrote the Preface to a reprinted edition of this work without date or printer’s name, which, although the title is varied, yet has the original date on the title-page, which was placed at the end of the first edition, imprinted at Nornburg, 5 April, an. 1533. *Herbert, Typ. Antiq.* 481.)

“*The Confutation of XIII Articles, whereunto Nicholas Shaxton, late Byshop of Salisbury, subscribed and caused to be set forth in print, the year of our Lord MDXLVI, when he recanted in Smithfelde*

¹ Herbert thinks it possible that he corrected the press at Day’s, and there learned the art of Printing, which he afterwards exercised himself. (*Typograph. Antiq.* 758.)

² Crowley was collated to the Prebend of Mora in the Cath. of St. Paul, London, 1 Sept. 1563, and was deprived in 1565, for what reason appears not. He was presented 5 May, 1576, to the Vicarage of St. Lawrence, Jewry, then in the gift of the Bishop of London by lapse. This he resigned in 1578. (*Bliss.*) He was collated to the Prebend of Pratum Majus in Cath. Hereford, 9 July, 1560, and, previously, to the Archdeaconry of Hereford, 24 March, 1559, which he resigned in 1567. (*Bliss.*) He had been Reader of St. Antholine’s, and Parson of St. Peter the Poor. (*Stow.*)

at London at the burning of *Mestres Anne Askue* ; which is lively set forth in the figure following. Lond. by John Day and Wm. Seres, 8vo. 1548. (Lowndes.) See Strype's *Eccl. Mem.* vol. ii. pt. i. ch. xvii.

" *An Information and Peticion agaynst the Oppressors of the Pore Commons of this Realme*¹. 16mo. 1548. (Lowndes.)

" *A New Yere's Gyfte, wherein is taught the knowledge of ourself, and the fear of God ; worthy to be given and thankfully recyved of all Christian Men.* MDXLIX. 16mo. (Lowndes.)

" *The Confutation of the Mishapen Aunswer to the Misnamed Wicked Ballade, called the Abuse of ye Blessed Sacrament of the Aultare, wherein thou haste (gentele Reader) the ryghte understandynge of al the Places of Scripture that. Myles Hoggard (wyth his learned Counsaill) hath wrested to make for the Transubstanciation of the Bread and Wyne.* London, J. Day and W. Sere, 1548, small 8vo. (Lowndes.)

" *The Voyce of the Laste Trumpet blowen bi the Seventh Angel (as is mentioned in the eleventh of the Apocalips), callynge al the Estates of Menne to the Right Path of their Vocation, wherein are contayned XII Lessons to twelve several Estates of Menne, whych if they learne and followe al shal be well, and nothyng amise.* London, 16mo. 1549. (Lowndes.)

" *Pleasure and Payne, Heaven and Hell ; Remembre these foure, and all shall be well.* Compyled by Robert Crowley, Anno Domini MDLI. A Metrical Sermon dedicated to the Lady Dame Elizabeth Fane. 16mo. (Lowndes.)

" *The Way to Wealth, wherein is plainly taught a most present Remedy for Sedicion.* Wrytten and imprinted by Robert Crowley, the vii of Februarye, in the yere of our Lorde a thousand five hundred and fiftie. 16mo. (Lowndes.)

¹ Strype (*Eccl. Memorials*, vol. ii. pt. i. ch. xvii.) (who by the way mentions that Crowley received Orders from Bishop Ridley) gives many and long extracts from this book, " because it will shew much of the state of this nation at present, and how the people stood affected, and what most aggrieved them, and the covetousness and oppressions of the wealthier sort."

"*One and Thirty Epigrams*", wherein are briefly touched so many Abuses, that may and ought to be put away. London, 12mo. 1550. Printed by the Author in his house in Elyrents. (Lowndes.)

"*An Apologie or Defence of those Englishe Writers and Preachers, which Cerberus, the Three-headed Dog of Hell, chargeth with False Doctrine, under the name of Predestination.* London, 4to. 1566. (Lowndes.)

"*A Briefe Discourse against the Outwarde Apparell and Ministring Garmentes of the Popishe Church.* 16mo. 1566. (Lowndes.)

"*Of the Signes and Tokens of the Later Day.* London, 8vo. 1567. (Lowndes.)

"*A Setting Open of the Subtile Sophistry of Thomas Watson, D.D.*" which he used in his Two Sermons preached before Queen Mary in Lent, 1558, concerning the Real Presence in the Sacrament. 4to. London, 1569. (Lowndes.)

"*A Sermon made in the Chappel of the Gylde Halle in London, the xxix day of September, 1574, before the Lord Mayor and the whole State of the Citie, then assembled for the chusing of the Mayor that should then succede in the government of the same Citie.* 8vo. London, 1575. (Lowndes.)

"*An Aunswer to Sixe Reasons, that Thomas Pownde^o, Gentleman, and Prisoner in the Marshalsey at the Commaundement of Her Majesties Commissioners for causes Ecclesiastical, required to be aunswered.* 4to. London, 1581. (Lowndes.)

"*Brief Discourse concerning those Four usual Notes whereby Christ's Catholic Church is known, &c.* 4to. London, 1581. (Wood.)

"*A Replication of that Lewd Aunswere, which Frier John Francis (of the Minimies Order, in Nigeon neare Paris) hath*

^a Strype (*Eccl. Mem.* vol. ii. pt. ii. OO.) gives fifteen of these Epigrams.

^b See an account of this book in *Strype's Annals*, vol. i. pt. ii. ch. liii.

^c In or about 1581, Crowley and Henry Trippe had a conference on matters of religion with this Thomas Pownde, a Romanist, who was confined in one of the London Prisons. They represented him to Bishop Aylmer as a very dangerous person, and the Bishop thereupon removed him to his Castle of Bishop's Stortford. (*Cooper's Ath. Cantab.* vol. ii. p. 329.)

made to a Letter that his Mother hath caused to bee sent to him out of England. 4to. London, 1586. (Lowndes.)

"*A Deliberat Answere made to a Rash Offer, which a Popish Anti-Christian Catholique (John de Albine, called De Seres) made to a Learned Protestant (as he saith), and caused to be publyshed in printe. Anno Do. 1575.* 4to. London, 1588. (Lowndes.) Magd. Libr.

"*Dialogue between Lent and Liberty, wherein is declared that Lent is a meer Invention of Man.* 8vo. London. (Lowndes.)

"*The Fable of Philargyrie, the Great Gigant of Great Britain, what houses were builded, and lands appointed for his provisions, and how al the same is wasted to contente his Greedy Gut wythall, and yet he rageth for Honger.* 4to. 1551. (Lowndes.)

"*The Psalter of David, newly translated in Englyshe metre in such sort that it may more decently, and wyth more light of the mynde, be read and songe of al men. Whereunto is added a note of four parts, wyth other thinges as shall appeare in the Epistle to the Reader.* Translated and imprinted by Robert Crowley in the year of our Lord 1549, the 20 day of September. 4to. (Lowndes.)

"Our author Crowley is said to be a great predestinarian^p, and to have answered with scurrility one Champney's Book against the Gospellers, published in the beginning of Queen Elizabeth's reign, Champneys having been a Gospeller to King Edward VI. He also translated into English *The Psalter of David; The Litany, with Hymns*: and turned into metre *David's Psalms*: all printed in the time of Edward VI. in 4to. an. 1549, &c. He also first of all published *The Visions of Pierce Plowman*, 4to. London, 1550, which hath since been once or twice made extant with corrections.

"At length this most zealous person having lived to a fair age, mostly spent in continual action for the settlement and propagation of the Protestant Religion, submitted to the stroke of death in 1588, and was buried in the chancel of the Church dedicated to St. Giles, situated and being

^p Heylin's Church History, anno 1549.

near to Cripplegate in London. Over his grave was soon after a monumental stone laid, with this inscription engraven on a brass plate fastened thereunto: *Here lieth the Body of Robert Crowley, Clerk, late Vicar of this Parish, who departed this life the 18th day of June, A.D. 1588.*"

In certain letters from Archbishop Parker to Sir William Cecil curious mention is made of Crowley, and his characteristics^a.

A.D. 1566, April 3. "I am complained to that Crowley, and his Curate, gave a great occasion of much trouble yesterday in his Church (St. Giles's, Cripplegate) for expelling out of his Church divers Clerks, which were in their surplices to bury a dead corse, as customably they use, and, as they say, my Lord of London did before prescribe them to wear surplices within the Churches. To-morrow we intend to hear the cause, and, if we find the deserts of them to be such as they gave such occasion of trouble in a people so gathered together, I trust the Queen's Majesty, nor the Council, shall think any severity in us, or lack of prudence, in considering the time."

A.D. 1566, April 4. "If your Honour have leisure to hear of our doing with Crowley this afternoon, and with one Sayer, the Alderman's deputy, and the singers. We found that Crowley quarrelled first with the singing men for their 'porters' coats,' and said that he would shut the doors against them, and so far was the deputy charged with such words. In the examination of Crowley fell out many fond paradoxes that tended to anabaptistical opinions to have a motion in conscience to preach in his Church (being not deprived) without extern vocation, and saying, as Pastor he would resist the wolf if he can, meaning the surplice man. We asked whether he would resist a Minister so sent to them? He said that till he was discharged his conscience would so move him, whereupon he desired to be discharged. I seeing his desire, I did even presently discharge him of his flock and parish. Then

^a *Correspondence of Archbishop Parker* (Parker Society), pp. 275-8.

he fled to this, that he would be deprived by order of law; which I told him was to say, that he would be deprived, and yet not deprived. He seemed that he would have had the glory to be committed to prison, rather than he would grant to suffer such a wolf to come to his flock, but I dulled his glory. But yet, for some severity, and in suspense, we charged him to keep his house, and bound the deputy in one hundred pounds to be ready at calling when the Queen's Council should call for either of them, to judge of their doings. The deputy seemed to be an honest man, yet peradventure too much leaning from the surplice; he protested that he threatened the singing men to set them fast by the feet, if they would break the peace. By his tale there was a fond uproar among them, but the singing men shrank away, and then they fell to quietness, with shrewd stomachs. Peradventure your Honour may think we have done too little, but yet the suspense and secret prison is some terror, and I doubt that few will think it too much. And so at length my Lord of London and I dismissed them all with our advertisements, in their obedience. I pray your Honour pardon the babbling."

A.D. 1566, April 12. "As for Crowley's imprisonment into his own house, I have signified unto your Honour by my former letters, and my Lord of London, who was with me sitting, can shew you of his behaviour, that I could do no less. For the Mayor sent unto me to examine the cause of a stir moved by him in his Church; and he answered plainly that he would not suffer the wolf to come to his flock; and therefore to stay his resistance we committed him. The next Sunday I sent Mr. Bickley^r to preach in his parish, and they heard him quietly, and a Minister thither sent was received with his surplice, &c."

Larke, Thomas, aged 16. co. Lincoln. B.A. 9 July, 1543. Prob. F. 1542—1549—50. Præl. Dial. 1549. M.A. Sept. 1549.

2 Sept. 1549. *Thomas Larke inauguratus est magisterii titulo, infectâ gratiâ seniorum, quod postea male vertit.* (Reg. C. 17.)

^r See above, p. 58.

7 Jan. 1549-50. *Thomas Larke A.M. accessitus in aulam venerabilis viri Owini Oglethorp Præsidis jus Socii in præfato Collegio resignavit atque Collegii jure sese abdicavit.* (Reg. C. 17.)

Borsley, John, aged 16.

1540 Purphery, or Purefoy, William*. B.A. 24 July, 1541. Prob. F. 1541—1547. M.A. 8 Feb. 1545.

Croydon, or Crondon, William. B.A. 24 July, 1545. M.A. Coll. Exeter, 1547. *In Medicorum Scholam commigravit* 15 Jun. 1551, *cum consensu Vice-Cancellarii.*

Hanslappe, Robert. B.A. 17 June, 1541. M.A. 1545. Prob. F. 1541—1552. co. Northampton. Died 1551-2. Buried in the Chapel.

Norton.

Evans, Edward, aged 16.

Estutisben, John.

Spencer, Thomas, aged 15. B.A. 15 June, 1544. Prob. F. co. Wilts. 1544—1547. Senior Proctor, (Ch. Ch.) 1552-3. Archdeacon of Chichester, 1560. He subscribes the Book of Articles 5 Feb. 1562, as Archdeacon of Chichester, (*Strype's Annals*, vol. i. p. 327,) but Hardy gives the name of the Archdeacon as John.

Cooper states, (*Ath. Cantab.* vol. i. p. 296,) that "Thomas Spencer, after some education at Cambridge, removed to Oxford, where he graduated in Arts. He was a member of Christ Church, and one of the Proctors of that University in 1552. He became an exile for religion in the reign of Queen Mary, and was residing at Zurich in 1554. He returned on the accession of Elizabeth, and was installed Archdeacon of Chichester in 1560. He sat in the Convocation of 1562, wherein were framed the Thirty-nine Articles. He was one of those members who voted against the use of copes, surplices, gowns and caps, the cross in baptism, the compulsory kneeling at the communion, and other ceremonies."

* See an early pedigree of the Purefoys in Dugdale's Warwickshire. Nicholas, probably the father, sold the manor of Shirford in Warwickshire, temp. Henry VIII. He was born at Shalston in Buckinghamshire. The principal branch of his descendants resided at Drayton, co. Leicester, but had a seat in Berkshire, called Wadley.

He had the Rectory of Hadleigh in Suffolk in or about 1562, commenced D.D. at Cambridge 1567, and dying 6 July, 1571, was interred in Hadleigh Church, where on a wooden tablet are the following inscriptions :

*" Epitaphium Thomæ Spenceri, Sacræ Theologiæ
 Doctoris, atque hujus Ecclesiæ Pastoris.
 Granta mihi Mater, me Nutrix pavit et auxit
 Oxonium studiis, artibus, et gradibus.
 Audierat Sacri pandentem Oracula verbi
 Grex Hadleianus per duo lustra meus.
 Lustra novem et binos vitâ durante per annos
 Munere ubi functus, Funere junctus eram."*

"An epitaph upon Thomas Spencer, Doctor of Divinity, and Pastor of Hadleigh :

Two mothers had I ; Cambridge she me bred,
 And Oxford her degrees me higher led.
 A Doctor thence transplanted to this place,
 I fed this flock of Christ full ten years space.
 At forty-seven years God gave me rest.
 This Temple was my School, is now my nest.
Sepultus est Julii xmo MDLXXI."

"Thomas Spencer received into the English Church at Geneva, 5 Nov. 1556."

"Thomas Spencer, of Wroughton, Wilts., married to Ales Agas of Colchester, widow, at Geneva, 1557." (*Reg. Genev.*)

In a letter from Bishop Parkhurst to Henry Bullinger, dated 10 Aug. 1571, the writer states, "Thomas Spencer, a Doctor in Divinity, and Archdeacon of Chichester, died on the 8th of July. He was a most diligent preacher in the Suffolk part of my diocese. He was with us at Zurich." (*Zurich Letters*, p. 255.)

He seems to have bequeathed his library, or a portion of it, to Magdalen College ; for in the *Liber Computi*, A.D. 1572, is the following item : *Solut. pro libris D. Spencer transferendis.* vii. viii^d.

Cheson, William, aged 17.

1541 Plummer.

Hutchynson, William. co. Northampton. B.A. 15 June, 1544. Prob. F. 1544—1548.

Bolderne, John. co. Berks. B.A. 1545. Prob. F. 1547. M.A. Sept. 1549. He resigned his Fellowship on being appointed Usher of the College School in 1548, but when he gave up the latter office in 1550 he was re-elected Fellow. He did not retain his Fellowship after 1555; but we find him Master of the College School in 1558, and Chaplain in 1559. (See *Reg. of Instructors in Grammar*, p. 107.)

Summer, Richard, aged 15. co. Somerset. Suppl. for B.A. March, 1545. Prob. F. 1546. res. Aug. 27, 1548. Re-elected 1554-5. M.A. 20 July, 1556.

Overton, William. London. B.A. 1550. Prob. F. 1550—1554. M.A. 8 July, 1553. B.D. and D.D. 16 Feb. 1565-6.

Wood gives but a short account of him. "William Overton," says he, (*4th. fol. vol. i. col. 350.*) "one of the prime preachers in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, was born in London, became Demy of Magdalen College, 25 July, 1539, aged 15, Perpetual Fellow in 1551, being then Bachelor of Arts. Afterwards proceeding in that faculty, he took Holy Orders, left the College, and absented himself during the reign of Queen Mary. In 1565 he took the degrees in Divinity, being then well beneficed and dignified; and in 1579[†] was made Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, where he was much commended for his hospitality to the poor, and the good reparation he kept of his house, which a married bishop, as he was, seldom did or doth."

"He hath published,

"*A Sermon against Discord, on Rom. xvi. 17.* 8vo. London.

"*Oratio doctiss. et graviss. habita in domo Capitulari Lichfeld: ad Præbendarios, et reliquum Clerum, in Visitatione Ecclesie suæ Cathedralis congregatum.* A.D. 1600. Lond." 4to. Oxon. 1601.

[†] He was elected Bishop 10 Sept. 1580, confirmed on the 16th, consecrated on the 18th of that month, and installed 11th Nov. Some say that he died on the 9th of April. (*Hardy's Le Neve.*)

"He died in a good old age, in the beginning of April 1609, and was buried in the Church of Eccleshall in Staffordshire, near to the bodies of his two wives."

Willis states, that "he was brought up by the charity of Glastonbury Abbey; and Prebendary of Chichester, Sarum, and Winchester, and Rector of Stoke on Trent, and Rotherfield." He was installed Prebendary of Winchester, 20 Dec. 1559, (*Hardy's Le Neve*,) but I cannot find that he had a stall at Salisbury.

His monument on the north side of the chancel in Eccleshall Church is characteristic of the period. The inscription upon it seems to have been written in his life-time, and composed by himself.

Hoc sibi spe in Christo resurgendi posuit Wilhelmus Overton, Convent. et Lichf. Episcopus, 1603.

This monument must have been erected at considerable cost, and represents the Bishop in a recumbent position, life-size, on an altar-tomb, attired in his episcopal habit, with his head resting on a Bible. Two smaller figures, half life-size, recessed in the wall above, represent his two wives kneeling in the attitude of devotion. His first wife was Margaret, daughter of William Barlow, Bishop of Chichester; but the inscription is gone. Underneath the figure of his second wife is the following: *Maria uxor secunda patrem habuit Edmundum Bradstocke armigerum, matrem Elizabetham Scrimshire, et avam Annam Talbot, filiam Johannis Talbot militis, ex nobilissimâ familiâ comitis Salopiensis prognatam*.*

There is also an epitaph upon the Bishop in the Register of Hanbury Parish, Staffordshire, of which he appears to have been Rector.

* I have to thank the Rev. C. P. Good, Rector of Eccleshall, for his kindness in giving me an account of the monuments of Bishops Bentham and Overton; also the Rev. J. R. Foot, Vicar of Hanbury, for a copy of the epitaph in the Parish Register, which however, like the printed copies in Shaw's Staffordshire (vol. i. p. 76. 274.) and Cooper's Athenæ Cantab. (vol. ii. p. 516.) is defective. A learned Fellow of Magdalen College has attempted successfully to correct the mistakes, and to fill up the spaces obliterated in the original MS.

Gulielmus Overtonus, Sacræ Theologiæ Doctor, Coventriæ et Litchfieldiæ Episcopus, et Rector Ecclesiæ de Hanburie, obiit 1609, in cujus mortem hoc scriptum erat epitaphium.

Triton erat, dum tempus erat, verusque tonabat

Ore suo veri dogmata vera Dei.

Nunc silet in cælo meliori sorte potitus;

Ossa premente solo, sidera pectus habent:

Vis erat in verbis, in vitâ vivida virtus

Eluxit, monuit more vel ore gregem.

Res (fractas) inope curavit in hospite nulli

Ut (mæsti exirent) dum sibi vita foret.

Sic functus reliquit terras, cælum-(que petivit).

Verus Overtonus (nomine reque fuit).

Amongst the letters of Bishop Overton in the State Paper Office are the following:

"A.D. 1580, April 15. Wm. Overton to Mrs. Becon. He promises that if he should be appointed to a Bishoprick through the influence of her husband, Dr. Becon, he hoped they would come and live with him, and all that he had should be theirs. This was enclosed in one from Dr. Becon to the Council, dated Jan. 1583, in which he gives details of his former connexion and business with the Bishop. He states the Bishop's ill usage of him and his wife, who took such an inward grief, that she never joyed till she was delivered of a man child before her time.

"A.D. 1581, Feb. Petition of the Bishop to the Council. He prays to be relieved from the injurious effects of certain leases of the Manors of Bishop's Itchinton, Tachebrooke, &c. co. Warwick, granted by former Bishops.

"A.D. 1581, June 11. The Bishop to Walsingham. He has only been able to collect half of the money levied upon the Clergy of his diocese for the furnishing of light horses. He has the stubbornest diocese in all this land, and a Clergy the most unwilling to show themselves ready and dutiful in any good service, especially if it touch their purse.

"Lastly, Dr. Babington, Chancellor of Lichfield, writes to Salisbury, 24 April, 1609:—He will obey his directions as to

the preservation of the temporalities of Coventry and Lichfield; and begs to know what is to be done with the rents of the Bishop's houses, he having died much in the King's debt. (*Cat. S. P. Elizabeth and James Ist. Dom.*)

Bedford gives the Bishop's armorial bearings as azure, a chevron ermine between three unicorns' heads erased arg. armed and maned or.* (*Blazon of Episcopacy*, p. 58.)

Cooper mentions, (*Athenæ Cantabrigienses*, vol. i. p. 385.) that Thomas Drant, Archdeacon of Lewes (1570—1578), "unfortunately made himself conspicuous by the bitter hostility he displayed to Overton, who had been an unsuccessful applicant for the Archdeaconry, when Drant obtained that office, and who had probably given further offence by his efforts to obtain the Deanery of Chichester when it was vacated by the elevation of Drant's friend, Richard Curteys, to the Bishoprick. Drant evinced his dislike of Overton by an attack upon him in the pulpit. He in no measured terms charged him with hypocrisy, derided his learning, stigmatised him as a dolt, alleged that he was covetous and ostentatious, and related that, being on one occasion in Overton's house, he had purposely spit upon one of his cushions in order to reproach his pride."

Cooper also adds the following particulars of the Bishop. (*Ath. Cant.* vol. ii. p. 515.) "William Overton, being M.A. of Oxford, was incorporated at Cambridge, 9 July, 1562. He was born in the city of London, 1525. From some cause, which we cannot divine, he did not take any degree till 1551, when he became B.A. at Oxford, being in the same year admitted a perpetual Fellow of Magdalen College. During the reign of Edward VI. he obtained by means of Secretary Cecil an Exhibition issuing out of the Abbey of Glastonbury. He left or was expelled his College soon after the accession of Queen Mary, but we know not how he disposed of himself during the residue of that reign."

* Wood also says that he bore, Lozengy or. and az. on a chief arg., a saltire charged with 5 bezants between 2 mullets gu.

† See Strype's Annals, vol. ii. pt. ii. p. 379.

"On 20 Dec. 1559, he was installed a Canon of Winchester, and on 14 Jan. 1559-60, was ordained Deacon by Grindal, Bishop of London. On 20 Feb. following he was presented by the Crown to the Rectory of Nursling in Hampshire. He was ordained Priest by Bishop Grindal, 25 April, 1560. In Dec. 1561, he was suggested as a fit person to be appointed Provost of Eton College."

"Overton preached an English Sermon before Queen Elizabeth at Christ Church, Oxford, on Sunday, 1 Sept. 1566. He was also appointed to take a part in the Divinity disputation before her Majesty at St. Mary's, on the 5th of the same month. On 7 May, 1567, he was installed Treasurer of the Church of Chichester, wherein he also held the Prebend of Arlington. On 20 March, 1569-70, he was admitted to the Rectory of Rotherfield in Sussex on the Queen's presentation."

"With the See of Lichfield and Coventry he held in commendam the Rectories of Stoke upon Trent, and Hanbury, in Staffordshire. In 1588 he was suspended by Archbishop Whitgift for departing from the Convocation without leave."

"It seems that at his decease he was much indebted to the Crown."

"He is author of

"Three Latin Poems on the Death of the Dukes of Suffolk, 1551^a."

"A Sermon at St. Paul's Cross, 5 May, 1566, on 1 Peter ii. 11."

"A Sermon before Queen Elizabeth, at Christ Church in Oxford, 1 Sept. 1566, from Ps. cxviii^a."

"A Godly Exhortation made to the Judges and Justices of Sussex at the Assizes. Lond. (Newbery and Binneman.) This

^a Many Scholars in both Universities published verses on the deaths of Henry Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, and his younger brother, Lord Charles Brandon, who died of the sweating sickness within an hour of each other at Buckden Palace, 16 July, 1551. They were members of St. John's College, Cambridge, under the tuition of Dr. Walter Haddon. (Cooper's *Ath. Cantab.* vol. i. p. 105.)

^a See Wood's *Annals*, book i. p. 157.

we suppose to be what Wood and others call, *A Sermon against Discord.*"

Strype says, (*Annals*, vol. ii. pt. ii. p. 378,) that Overton "first sent word to Court in a well-penned Latin letter of the death of Barlow, Bishop of Chichester, one of whose daughters he had married. In the year 1569, the Dean of Chichester, Richard Curtess, being nominated to succeed the Bishop there, the said Overton sued to his friend Sir William Cecil that he might be made Dean; and that he might resign his Treasurership into the hands of the Queen for that Deanery: which Treasurership, as he wrote, was greater and better than it. But he desired it, to prevent some harm that the Dean, now to be made Bishop, might do him, between whom there had been quarrels; and being now Bishop, he might be in a stronger capacity of offering him wrong, unless he were to succeed the Dean. But notwithstanding he obtained it not."

Strype gives also some account of the Bishop's troubles in his Diocese with respect to a Justice of Peace committing a clergyman to prison, when about to read the Service in Church; the recusants in his Diocese; and a contest respecting the Chancellorship. (*Annals*, vol. iii. pt. i. pp. 81, 61, 131; pt. ii. pp. 202, 207, 211.) There are also two letters from the Bishop to the Lords of the Privy Council, and to the Lord Treasurer, respecting subsidies, and defamation of his character. (vol. iv. pp. 75, 430.)

Randyll, Francis, or Philip, aged 15. B.A. 24 July, 1544.

Whaters, Thomas, aged 15.

1542 Middleton, Francis. B.A. 1547. Prob. F. 1547-8.

Warren, or Waryng, George, aged 16.

Lyllie, Robert, aged 15. co. Lincoln. B.A. 1547. M.A. 18 July, 1552. He succeeded John Boldern as Usher of the College School in 1550, and continued in that office till 1553. In 1547 he was elected Probation-Fellow; resigned his Fellowship, 19 Oct. 1549; and was re-elected in 1553. He again resigned in 1554.

Blanche, Richard. B.A. 19 June, 1540. Prob. F. 1540—1547. Rector of Brandeston, 1556—1559.

Elmeston.

Piers, John. co. Berks. B.A. July, 1545. Prob. F. 1545. Admitted full Fellow, 1546, by the Vice-President in absence of the President, *qui morbo correptus cubiculo suo exire non potuit*. *Assumptus in Coll. Christi*, 10 Jan. 1546-7. Re-elected Prob. F. 1548—1559. M.A. 1549^b. B.D. 1558. D.D. 15 Feb. 1565-6. Lect. Mor. Phil. 1551-2. Lect. Nat. Phil. 1553-4. Lect. Mor. Phil. 1555-6. Lect. Theol. 1558-9.

Wood states, (Ath. fol. ed. vol. i. col. 713,) that he was “born of plebeian and sufficient parents at South Hinxey, near to Abingdon in Berkshire, and within a short mile of Oxford; was educated in Grammar learning in the free School joining to Magdalen College, in academics in the said College of which he was admitted perpetual Fellow, 25 July, 1546, being then Bachelor of Arts. Soon after, upon an invitation, he was elected into the number of the Senior Students of Christ Church, which place he, being unwilling to take, had liberty granted to him that, if he did dislike it at the year's end, he might leave it. Whereupon being weary of it at the term of that year, he was elected Probationer of Magdalen College before-mentioned, 26 July, 1548, and the next year proceeded in Arts.”

“About that time he entered into Holy Orders, and being soon after made Divinity Reader of that house, he obtained also the Rectory of Quainton in Bucks., both which places he kept together for some time^c.”

“But so it was that he, being a man of good parts, and accounted by his contemporaries an excellent disputant, yet by keeping rustical company at Quainton, or at some small Cure that he had near to his native place, before he had

^b A.D. 1549, Nov. 10. *Mr. Pearse admonitus erat ob negligentiam in Choro*. V. P. Reg.

^c He was instituted Rector of Doddershall in Quainton, 17 Dec. 1558, on the presentation of William Clarke and Elizabeth his wife. He resigned it in 1567. (*Lipscombe's Bucks.*, vol. i. p. 421.)

obtained Quainton, where it was usual with him to sit tippling in a blind ale-house with some of his neighbours, was in great hazard to have lost all those excellent gifts that came after to be well esteemed and rewarded in him."

"In 1558 he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, being about that time Prebendary of Chester^d, of which Church, being soon after made Dean^e in the place of Richard Walker, M.A. he proceeded in Divinity. In the beginning of 1570 (28 May) he was elected Master of Balliol College, but before he was settled therein he was made Dean of Christ Church in Oxford^f; so that resigning his Mastership in May (13th), 1571, he was on the 15th of March following made Dean of Salisbury upon the resignation of Dr. Edmund Freke, made Bishop of Rochester; which Deanery he kept with that of Christ Church till he was consecrated Bishop of Rochester, 15 April, 1576^g. About which time being made the Queen's Almoner, she gave him leave notwithstanding to keep a commendatory title to Salisbury till 1577, and then in the beginning of that year she made him Bishop of that place on the death of Dr. Edmund Gheast, who died in Feb. 1576-7^h."

"In the said See he sat several years with great honour and repute, and was beloved of all."

"At length, upon the death of Dr. Edwin Sandys, being made Archbishop of York, he was translated to that place on the 19th of February, 1588-9ⁱ."

^d John Piers collated Prebendary of Chester, A.D. 1566. (*Hardy's Le Neve.*)

^e He was presented to the Deanery, 4 Oct. 1567. res. 1572-3. (*Ibid.*)

^f He was admitted Dean, 28 Feb. 1570-1. (*Ibid.*)

^g He was elected Bishop of Rochester, 7 April, 1576. The Royal assent was given on the 12th; he was confirmed on the 14th of the same month, and consecrated at Lambeth the next day. The temporalities were restored to him, 11 May. (*Ibid.*)

^h He was nominated by the Queen to the See of Salisbury, 11 Oct. 1577, elected by the Chapter on the 19th of the same month, had the Royal assent 27th Nov., was confirmed by the Archbishop 2nd Dec., and had the temporalities restored 23rd Dec. (*Ibid.*)

ⁱ He was elected Archbishop, 1 Feb. 1588-9; received the Royal assent

"He died at Bishopsthorpe in Yorkshire, 28 Sept. 1594, aged 71 years, leaving then behind him the character of a great and modest Theologist; whereupon his body was buried in the third Chapel, at the east end of the Cathedral Church of York. Over his grave was soon after erected a fair monument upon the east wall, with an inscription wherein his character is contained at large. He left his estate to John Piers, Registrar to the Archbishop of York, (son of Thomas Piers, of South Hinksey before-mentioned, the Archbishop's brother,) who married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Bennet, and sister of Sir John Bennet, Kt., Judge of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury."

Willis states, that "he was endowed with all sorts of learning, and, in all places where he presided, particularly at Chester, Oxford, Salisbury, and York, beloved by all for his humanity, christian behaviour, and generosity, which, being a single man, he exercised to that degree that he had little left to bestow at his death: so I cannot find that he made any Will otherwise than a nuncupative one, as is supposed. This primitive Bishop died universally lamented, having leased nothing of the revenues of the Church, as his predecessor (Sandys) and his successor (Hutton) both did to their children; and was buried in the Cathedral at the east end, where was erected to his memory the following inscription, on a compartment of marble, between two pillars, having his arms (azure, a pelican in piety O) on a shield at the top.

"Johannes Piers, S. Theol. Doctor, celebs, postquam Decanatu Cestriae, Eccl. Christi in Acad. Oxon. et Sarisburiae functus esset, et postquam Episcopat. Roffensem viginti menses, Sarisburiensem undecim plus minus annos gessisset, Archiepiscopatum Eboracensem

on the 15th, and was confirmed on the 19th, and enthroned by proxy on the 27th of the same month. The temporalities were restored to him on the 22nd of March. (*Ibid.*) He was confirmed, 19 Feb. 1598-9, in the Chapel at Lambeth, before Archbishop Whitgift; Aylmer, Bishop of London; Cooper, Bishop of Winchester; Westfaling, Bishop of Hereford; and Young, Bishop of Rochester. (*Le Neve's Lives of the Bishops*, p. 71.)

annos sex, vitæ autem LXXI, obiit Sept. 28, A.D. 1594. Cujus hic repositum est cadaver. Genere non magnus fuit nec tamen humilis, dignitate locoque major, exemplo maximus. Homo, si quisquam mortalium, a malitiâ et vindictâ plane innocens, summè liberalis in omnes. Pauperibus ita beneficus, ut non suam modo, sed et Principis sui munificentiam, Eleemosynarius Regius, largâ manu per multos annos erogavit. Hospitalis adeo, ut expensæ redditus sæpe æquarint, nonnunquam superarint. Contemptor mundi, optimus, facilis et in sola vitia superbus. Scilicet non minus factis quam sermonibus sincerum verbi Præconem egit. Et fuit in Evangelio prædicando, tam in Aulâ et Academiâ, quam in Ecclesiâ, ut semper valde nervosus, ita ad extremum usque halitum mirabiliter assiduus. Veram et germanam Christi Religionem modis omnibus propagavit, falsum et adulterinam totis viribus oppugnavit. Bonas literas pro facultatibus auxit. Ignavos sedulitatis suæ conscius ferre non potuit. Manus temerè nemini imposuit. Ecclesiæ patrimonium, veluti rem Deo sacratam, intactum defendit. Summâ semper apud illustrissimam mortalium Elizabetham gratiâ floruit. Ineffabili apud Deum immortalem gloria æternum florebit. Vivit in cælo anima ejus, vivet in terris memoria: utinam et vivum exemplar in omnibus Episcopis Ecclesiæque Pastoribus cerneretur. Johannes Bennet, Legum Doctor, hæres in Testamento scriptus, memoriæ tanti Præsulis talisque Patroni sui (cui omnibus officii ac observantiæ nominibus se deditissimum profitetur) hoc pii, grati, animi, non tantæ hereditatis, monumentum suis sumptibus posuit." (Willis, p. 50.)

His funeral sermon¹, preached by Dr. John King, one of his Chaplains, and afterwards Bishop of London, fully justified the portrait given of him in his epitaph in the Minster, which was perhaps drawn up by him. Dr. King attended him in his last illness, and when he suggested to the Archbishop that there were comforts which only could be given from God Himself, he replied that the Holy Spirit had borne witness with his spirit that he was a child of God.

¹ This Sermon, preached 17 Nov. 1594, was printed, but I don't remember ever to have seen it, but have met with this remark, that it was a pity it had not contained more history, and less of the author's own learning. (Le Neve's Bishops, p. 78.)

The author of *Ms. Lives of the Bishops* (penes M. J. Routh) writes, that "he was first of Baliol, then of Magdalen College. When a young man, and newly beneficed near Oxford, he drowned his good parts by carousing in nasty alehouses with rustical fellows, but on the confession of his fault to a grave divine, he received from him such gracious admonitions that he reformed his life, fell close to his study, and by degrees he came to high preferment. He proved one of the gravest and reverendest prelates of that age. *Theologus Magnus et Modestus*, saith Camden, (pt. ii. fol. 88.) So abstemious, that his physician could not persuade him to drink wine in his sickness, he so detested his former excess."

Le Neve, in his *Lives of the Bishops*, (p. 72,) gives a similar account of his early habits of drinking; "but," says he, "being once preparing himself as well as others for receiving the Holy Communion, and making choice of a discreet confessor, before whom he might pour out his soul, he declared to him by the way this disposition of his to company and drinking. The preacher, like a true spiritual father indeed, no less learnedly than zealously laying before him the enormity of such a custom, did earnestly dehort him from it, affirming to him, that though every particular excess in that kind did not reach to a habit, or height of mortal sin, as one act of adultery, murder, or false witness doth, yet if it should grow into a habit, it were not only an ugly scandal in that profession, but would draw also as bad sins as itself with it. Behold a comfortable example, how when nature is weak, grace can strengthen it. Upon this grave admonition he left first the vice, and after the company, and following his study more industriously than before at the University, he ascended worthily the degrees of Doctor, and Dean, and Bishop, and Archbishop, and lived all his life not only continent, but abstinent.

"He was consecrated at Lambeth Bishop of Rochester, 15 April, 1576, by Archbishop Grindal, assisted by Edwyn, Bishop of London, and Robert, Bishop of Winchester.

"The consecrations or translations at which he assisted,

while Bishop of Rochester, were A.D. 1576-7, March 8, of Edwyn Sandys from London to York, and of John Aylmer to London on the 24th of the same month.

"A.D. 1583, Sept. 23, he assisted at the translation of John Whitgift from the Bishoprick of Worcester to the Archiepiscopal See of Canterbury; and A.D. 1585-6, Jan. 30, at the consecration of Thomas Bickley to the See of Chichester, of Herbert Westfaling to Hereford, and Hugh Bellot to Bangor.

"On Sunday, 24 Nov. 1588, the Queen in a chariot of State, drawn by a pair of white horses, went in solemn procession from Somerset House to St. Paul's, where she was received by Aylmer, Bishop of London, Nowell the Dean, and others of the Clergy, and a sermon was preached by Piers."

There is in the Hall of Christ Church, Oxford, a portrait of the Archbishop, three-quarter length, in his episcopal habit, with the arms of the See of York, impaling azure, a pelican gules. (*Gutch's Appendix to Wood's History of Oxford*, p. 297.)

The arms of the See of York, of Salisbury, and of Rochester are, or were, in the centre window on the north side of Magdalen College Hall, with this inscription: *John Pearse, Bysshop of Roff. Sar. and Yorke*. (Wood's History, p. 326.)

In the fourth volume of Strype's Annals will be found (No. xcix.) a letter written by the Archbishop to the Lord Treasurer, and dated 14 Jan. 1593-4, respecting a School and Hospital founded at Tadcaster by Owen Oglethorp, formerly Fellow and President of Magdalen College, Vicar of Beeding, Sussex, and Bishop of Carlisle. Also, (No. cxxxix.) a full account of the Archbishop's own funeral sermon.

Fettiplace, Edward, or William. B.A. 1547. Prob. F. 1547—1549.

Baynton, Richard, aged 15.

Manby, Leo, aged 15. co. Lincoln. B.A. 15 June, 1544. Prob. F. 1544—1546.

Holder, Thomas, aged 15.

1543 Burton, Henry. B.A. June, 1544.

More, Thomas. B.A. 16 Nov. 1542.

1544 Sall or Saul, Arthur. co. Gloucester, aged 16. B.A. July, 1546. Prob. F. 1546—1553. M.A. 1549. Expelled at the Visitation of Bishop Gardiner, 20 Oct. 1553. Then an exile in Germany^t. Prebendary of Bedmynster and Radcliffe in Cath. Salisbury, 2 Nov. 1559. Preb. of Bristol, 1 Jan. 1559. Preb. of Gloucester, 3 June, 1565. Vicar of Berkeley, 15 April, 1575. Died 1585.

Whitehorne, Thomas, aged 16.

Ellins, Edmund, aged 15.

Rokes, William, aged 15. B.A. 1551. Prob. F. Berks. 1552—1571. M.A. 1556. Matr. 1564. Jun. D. of Arts, 1557. Sen. D. of Arts, 1559, 1563, 1565, 1568. Bursar, 1558, 1560, 1562, 1564, 1566, 1567, 1569.

Barker, William, aged 19. res. 20 June, 1551. B.A. 4 July, 1554. Prob. F. 1554-5. One of both his names translated into English, *An exhortation to his kinsmen to the study of the Scriptures*. 8vo. Lond. 1557, written by St. Basil. (Fasti.)

Renniger, Michael. Dioc. Winton. Prob. F. 1546—1553. Suppl. for B.A. March, 1545-6, or rather to be incorporated, being B.A. of Cambridge. Amongst the Determining Bachelors, 1546. M.A. 1549. B.D. and D.D. 10 Oct. 1573. In 1547, Oct. 19, Renniger was admonished by the V. P. for absenting himself from the theological lecture, and sconded for a day of his commons, *ob gestos quosdam parum honestos erga Vice-Presidem*, (John Vicaris.) He was Greek Lecturer, 1548—1550. Lect. Nat. Phil. 1551. Rector of Broughton, Hants. 14 June, 1552, on the presentation of Robert Reniger, res. 1557. Inst. Preb. of Winchester, 3 Aug. 1560. Chancellor of Lincoln, 1566. Precentor and Preb. of Empingham, Lincoln, 28 June, 1567. Sub-dean, 16 Oct. 1568. Rector of Chilbolton and Archdeacon of Winchester, 20 May, 1575. Preb. of sixth stall, Winchester, 1581. Preb. of Reculverland, St. Paul's, London, 1 July, 1583.

Renniger signs the Book of Articles, 5 Feb. 1562, as

^t *Quod idem Arturus Saul, Petrus Morwinus, docti et pii fratres, alique nonnulli eodem tempore factitarunt, voluntarium in Germania exilium turpi in Collegio remansioni preferentes.* (L. Humphredi Prolegomena, p. 38.)

Proctor for the Chapter of Winchester. (*Strype's Annals*, vol. i. p. 328.)

"Michael Renniger, commonly called Rhanger," says Wood, (*Ath. Bliss*, vol. ii. col. 51.) "received his first being in this world in Hampshire, became Perpetual Fellow of Magdalen College in 1547, afterwards Master of Arts, and a Preacher in the reign of King Edward VI, being then esteemed by those that knew him a person truly pious and of singular erudition¹. But when Queen Mary came to the crown, he, with others of the said College, voluntarily left the land for religion's sake, and lived mostly at Strasburg in Germany. After her death he returned, and was made one of the Chaplains to Queen Elizabeth², and became a zealous assertor of the Protestant religion; but refusing considerable preferments that were then offered to him, he accepted only of a Prebendship in the Church of Winchester for the present, as also the Rectory of Crawley³, near to the said city. In the year 1573 he took the Degrees in Divinity, and in 1575 he was, upon the resignation of Dr. John Ebdon, made Archdeacon of Winchester. His works are,

"*Carmina in mortem duorum fratrum Suffolciensium, Henrici et Caroli Brandon*. 4to. Lond. 1552°.

"*De Pii V. et Gregorii XIII. furoribus contra Elizabetham Reginam Angliæ*. 8vo. Lond. 1582. (Magd. Libr.)

"*A Treatise containing two parts: 1. An Exhortation to true Love, Loyaltie, and Fideletie to Her Majestie; 2. A Treatise against Treasons, Rebellions, and such Disloyalties*. 8vo. Lond. 1587. T. Dawson.

¹ *Michael. Rennigerus cujus eruditionem singularem cum vera pietate conjunctam ego expertus novi, et tum Academia mecum cognovit. Collegium paulo ante, dein morum et temporum istorum pertæsus patriam reliquit.* (Humphredi Prolegomena, p. 37.)

² A.D. 1561, Nov. 23. Mr. Renniger, the Queen's Chaplain, preached the Sermon at Paul's Cross. (*Strype's Annals*, vol. i. p. 271.)

A.D. 1562, March 30. Mr. Renager, the Queen's Chaplain, preached the Spital Sermon. (*Ibid.* vol. i. p. 272.)

³ He was presented by the Queen to Crawley, 1 Jan. 1559-60.

* Renniger's verses are the longest in that very rare volume published by members of both the Universities. See above, p. 91, note z.

"*Syntagma Hortationum ad Jacobum Regem Angliæ.* 8vo. Lond. 1604.

"And, translated from English into Latin, *An Apology or Defence of Priests' Marriages*; written by John Poynt or Ponet, Bishop of Winchester.

"The other works done by him may be seen in a certain author^p who knew Renniger well, which made him therefore say of him, *In omni bonarum literarum ac linguarum genere ita se exercuit, ut famam non vulgurem inde meruit.*

"He died on the 28th of August, A.D. 1609, aged 89 years, and was buried in the Church at Crawley before-mentioned, under the Communion Table. Over his grave was soon after a marble stone laid, with an inscription thereon in prose and verse:

MICHAELIS RENEGER EPITAPHIUM.

*Vir pius, ac doctus, veræ qui religionis
Strenuus assertor, (spretis, quæ chara putantur,
Et patriâ, atque opibus, dulci quoque conjuge,) pulsus
Exul in Helvetiam migravit, et, inde reversus,
Reginæ a sacris, Rector fuit istius ædis;
Atque decem lustris, anno et plus, præfuit illi:
Atque diu vigilans verbo exemploque refecit
Pastor oves Christi; serâ jam morte solutus
Spiritus alta petit, tegiturque hoc marmore corpus^q.*

^p *Balcus in cent. Script. Mag. Brit.* 9. nu. 73.

^q This inscription still remains on a brass plate, fastened to a blue-greyish marble slab, in front of the altar, on the north side. Below it is another brass plate inscribed: *Anno Dni 1609, xxvi Die Augusti. Heere lyeth buried the Bodes of Michaell Reniger, Doctor of Divinitye, Archdeacon of Winchester, and Parson of Crawlye; and of John his sone; which Michaell Reniger departed this life the day and yeare above written. Anno Ætatis suæ lxxix^o.*

His son, Michael, was born in the precincts of Lincoln Cathedral in 1574 or 1575. Another son, Samuel, was born at Crawley in 1579 or 1580. Raphael Renniger, probably another son, was instituted to the Vicarage of Crondal, Hants. 20 Jan. 1624-5, and was buried there, 6 Sept. 1630. He had a son, Lancelot, buried there, 14 March, 1625-6; and a daughter, Bridget, baptized there, 29 April, 1628. Samuel Renniger, probably a grandson of Michael, was born at Dunholme, Dioc. of Lincoln,

"This Dr. Renniger died rich, left a fair estate, some of which lay in Lincolnshire, and a son named Samuel to enjoy it."

Extracts from the Register of Wyke, near Winchester.

"Docter Reneger prechyd the xxx day of Novembris, A°. 1578."

"Mr. Docter Reneger prechyd the 24 day of Februarii, A°. 1578-9."

Egleton.

Lylly, William, aged 12. res. 1550.

1545 Stuttisburie.

Ashfield, Edward, aged 15,

Darknoll, or Dartnoll, Edward, aged 13. res. 1553.

Caponhurst, George. co. Warwick. B.A. 24 July, 1553. Matr. 1564. Prob. F. 1553—1571. M.A. 1557. Bursar, 1560. D. of Div. 1561, 1563, 1568, 1569.

Day, John, aged 15. co. Oxford. res. 1551. Prob. F. 1551—1586. Matr. 1564. M.A. 21 June, 1555. Præl. Dial. 1553—1557. Bursar, 1558—1561. Præl. Nat. Phil. 1562. Librarian, 1562. Præl. Mor. Phil. 1563—1565. Bursar, 1573. Senior Proctor, 5 April, 1559. D.C.L. July, 1579. Vicar-General to Thomas Godwin, Bishop of Bath and Wells†, 1587.

There are certain Letters of John Day, Fellow of Magdalen College, 1578—1580, in *Add. Mss. British Museum*, 12, 507. vol. ii. 20, 21, 22.

Wells.

Rogers, Humphrey, aged 15. res. 1549.

Munson, Gilbert, aged 14. B.A. 1547. M.A. 1550. Prob. F. 1547-1548. Transferred to Christ Church, 10 Jan. 1547-8. In 1553, he resigned the office of Proctor

in 1610, and was admitted Scholar of Winchester College, 11 August, 1623. Michael had also a daughter, Elizabeth, who married Christopher Perin, Prebendary of Winchester and Salisbury, whose eldest son, Michael Perin, was born 16 July, 1694. I am much indebted to Mr. Francis Joseph Baigent of Winchester for these and other particulars relating to Renniger. J. R. B.

† Thomas Godwin or Goodwin, Fellow of Magdalen College, 1544—1549.

as substitute for Thomas Spencer. Coll. to the Prebend. of Welton Westhall, Cath. Linc. 1548—1555*.

Primum in Collegio Magdalenensi, post in Æde Christi, vixit et studuit. Postremo ibidem vicesimo tertio Aprilis (1558) a pleurisi mortuus est, sed ita mortuus, ut omnes nos mori volumus, cum summâ et constantissimâ testificatione religionis, et gravissimâ detestatione idolatriæ. (Humphredi Prolegomena, p. 47.)

At the disputation of Archbishop Cranmer in Oxford, A.D. 1544, Cranmer had cautiously provided two notaries to take notes of what he said lest he might be misrepresented: and they were Jewell, afterwards Bishop of Salisbury, and one Gilbert Mounson. (*Strype's Cranmer*, vol. iii. p. 111.)

1546 Elmeston.

Anderson.

Marmion, Arthur, aged 16.

Stanley, William, aged 15. res. 1550.

Hanson or Ranson, William. B.A. 1546.

Bedill, Henry, aged 15. B.A. Corpus Christi Coll. 18 Feb. 1555-6. One of both his names was author of *A Sermon exhorting to pity the Poor*, on Ps. 41. Lond. 1571. 8vo. *Fasti*, 1555.

Langrige, Robert, aged 14. res. 1551.

Asfilde, Arthur, aged 15.

Kirke, Hugh, aged 18. Prob. F. 1548—1552. Præl. Dial. 1552. M.A. 1552. Expelled at Bishop Gardiner's Visitation, Oct. 26, 1553. Rector of Brandeston, 1560.

Liceat Hugonem Kircum et Lucam Puriphæum (Soc. 1551), *charissimos in Christo fratres, et alios quosdam numerare, qui turbulentissimæ hujus visitationis sævitiam senserunt.* (L. Humphredi Prolegomena, p. 38.)

Shortred, John, aged 15.

* In Hardy's *Le Neve* he is said to have been collated to Welton Westhall 5th Aug. 1547, but set aside, and Nicholas Bullingham installed 17th Dec. 1547, on whose resignation Gilbert Monson was again collated 25th Sept. 1548. Lord Monson, in a letter to me, dated 14 Feb. 1862, states that he was the younger, probably the second, son of William Monson. J. R. B.

Humfrey Lawrence, aged 15. Prob. F. 1548—1556. B.A. 1549. M.A. 1552. B.D. 10 June, and D.D. 10 July, 1562. Matr. as President, 1564. Matr. also at Christ Church, 20 Feb. 1564-5. Præl. Nat. Phil. 1552. Præl. Mor. Phil. 1553-4. President, 1561—1589. Dean of Gloucester, 1571—1580. Dean of Winchester, 1580. Died 1589. Buried in Magdalen College Chapel.

26 Jan. 1549. *Mulctatus fuit Dns Humfrey subtractione communarum suarum per unum diem ob absentiam suam eodem die a Divinis servitiis.* V.P. Reg.

27 Sept. 1553. *Concessi sunt dies Mro Humfrey, et Mro Boldren, ut conferant sese in transmarinas partes, quibus eisdem communæ concessæ sunt sub hac conditione ne discedant e regno sine potestate concessâ. Eodem die concessum est Mro Humfrey ut liceat ei sequi studium jurisprudentiæ.* V.P. Reg.

24 Dec. 1554. *Concesserunt Vice-Præses et officarii, cum consensu Dni Præsidis, Mro Humphrido jam agentem in transmarinis partibus dies usque ad festum Magdalene proxime sequens, cui etiam concessæ sunt communæ.* V.P. Reg.

15 Jun. 1555. *Dns Præses, Mr Taynter V.P. Mri Tomson, Duche, et Mansell, Decani, Mri Jaron et Steele, Bursarii, fecerunt veniam Mro Humphrido, qui anni indicio propter vitæ probitatem, eruditionis et ingenii præstantiam, plurimum commendatus erat, ut libere posset studii causâ agere in partibus transmarinis usque ad unum annum integrum finitum: computando videlicet a Festo Sancti Joannis Baptistæ proxime sequenti usque ad idem anno revoluto, ita tamen ut se contineat a locis propter hereses suspectis, et ab illorum consortio qui pravorum dogmatum et heresium authores aut sunt, aut fuerunt, nec adhuc resipiscunt. Cui etiam decreverunt communas et alia quæcumque emolumenta in studii levamen, quæ alioqui domi esset percepturus, per manus Bursariorum persolvenda ad quatuor anni terminos, siquidem suarum literarum testimonio vivum illum et superstitem esse liquido constare possit.* V.P. Reg.

Continuing abroad without leave longer than the time granted him, his name fell out of the list of Fellows before the July election in 1556. While at Zurich, he, and Bishop

Parkhurst, and ten other exiles, lodged with Froschover the printer. (*Zurich Letters*, vol. i. p. 11.) In June, 1559, he was living at Basle. (*Zurich Letters*, vol. ii. p. 20.)

We are told by Wood, (*Ath. Bliss*, vol. i. col. 557,) that "Lawrence Humphrey, or *Humfredus*, as he sometimes writes himself, was born at a market-town called Newport Pagnell, in Bucks., educated in Latin and Greek learning at Cambridge^t, made Demy of Magdalen College in Oxford 1547, Perpetual Fellow two years after, being then Bachelor of Arts, and Master of the faculty in 1552. About that time he was made Greek Reader^a of his College, took Holy Orders, and became a zealous and forward student in the theological faculty. In June 1555, the President, Vice-President, Deans, &c. of that College gave leave to the said Humphrey, who in the opinion of all was much commended for his life and conversation, as also for the excellency of his learning and wit, that he might freely, for the cause of study, travel into transmarine parts for one year, conditionally that he contain himself from those places that are suspected to be heretical or favourers of heresy, and that also he refrain from the company of those who are, or were, authors of heresy or heretical opinions, &c., which leave being procured, he went forthwith to Zurich^x, and associated himself with the English exiles there, that had fled from the nation for religion's sake. After the death of Queen Mary he returned to his College, and was restored to his Fellowship^y, having been expelled thence, because he did not return thereunto after his time of leave was expired.

^t *Sæpe tamen Angliam cogito, Buckinghamiam, Novoportum, ubi natus sum; sæpe Cantabrigiam, ubi prima Latinarum et Græcarum Tyrocinia posui.* (Laur. Humfr. Epist. præfix. Homero et Eustathio.)

"We presume that he was the Humphrey matriculated in Nov. 1544 as a Pensioner of Christ's College, but whose Christian name is either imperfectly or erroneously entered." (Cooper's *Ath. Cantab.* vol. ii. p. 80.)

^a It does not appear that he was ever appointed Greek Lecturer.

^x In 1558, April 23, he was admitted into the English Congregation at Geneva. (Cooper.)

^y He was not restored to his Fellowship, but having been once Fellow he might be, and was, statutably, a candidate for the Presidentship when vacant.

"In the year 1560 he was constituted the Queen's Professor of Divinity in the University of Oxford, being then about thirty-four years of age, at which time there was a very great scarcity of theologists throughout the body of Students; and in the year following he was elected President of his College^a.

"In 1562 he took the degrees in Divinity, and in 1570 he was made Dean of Gloucester upon the promotion of Dr. Thomas Cooper^a to the See of Lincoln. In 1580 he was constituted Dean of Winchester, (in the place of Dr. John Watson promoted to the See of Winchester,) which was the highest preferment he had among the Clergy, and the reason for it, as it was guessed, was, because that in matter of ceremony or indifferency^b he altogether consented not to the Church of England. For the truth is, that from the city of Zurich, (remarkable for the preachings and death of Zwinglius,) and the correspondence that he had at Geneva, he brought back with him at his return into England so much of the Calvinian both in doctrine and discipline, that the best that could be said of him was that he was a moderate and conscientious Nonconformist.

^a See Strype's *Life of Parker*, 1711, p. 102.

^a See Register of the Choristers of Magdalen College, p. 7; also Register of the Schoolmasters, p. 108. Lawrence Humfrey was installed Dean, 13 March, 1570-1.

^b "With Mr. Fox I joyne his dear friend, Laurence Humfrey, whom I should never have suspected for inclinations to Nonconformity, (such his intimacy with Dr. Jewell and other Bishops,) had I not read in my author that '*de adiaphoris non juxta cum Ecclesiâ Anglicanâ senserit.*' He was Regius Professor in Divinity in Oxford, when his answers and determinations were observed quick, clear, and solid, but his replies and objections weak and slender, which his auditors imputed to no lack of learning, wherewith he was well stored, but to his unwillingness to furnish his Popish adversaries with strong arguments to maintain their erroneous opinions. But such his quiet carriage, that notwithstanding his non-subscribing, he kept his Professor's place, and Deanery of Winchester, as long as he lived." (*Fuller, Church History*, 1656, book ix. p. 76.) See some further particulars, and a letter from Humphrey to Fox, on this subject in *Strype's Life of Parker*, p. 185. Humfrey was instituted Dean of Winchester, 14 Oct. 1580. (Hardy's *Le Neve*.)

“ Whence it was that by his being many years President of Magdalen College, public Professor of Divinity in the University, and several times Vice-Chancellor^c, he did not only, upon advantage issuing from those places, stock his College with a generation of Nonconformists, which could not be rooted out in many years after his decease, but sowed also in the Divinity School such seeds of Calvinism, and laboured to create in the younger sect such a strong hatred against the Papists, as if nothing but Divine truths were to be found in the one, and nothing but abominations were to be seen in the other. This was the opinion of several eminent Divines of the Church of England, yet one^d, that lived in his time and knew him, saith, that he, and Dr. William Fulke^e of Cambridge, whom he stiles standard-bearers for a long time of the Nonconformists, did grow conformable in the end, as they grew riper in experience, and safer in judgment. Howsoever it was, sure it is that Humphrey was a great and general scholar, an able linguist, a deep divine; and for his excellency of rule, exactness of method, and substance of matters in his writings, he went beyond most of our theologians. An eminent Archbishop^f, who knew him well, saith, that he, Dr. Humphrey, had read more Fathers than Campian the Jesuit ever saw, devoured more than he ever tasted, and that he had taught more in this University than he either had learned or heard.

“ Dr. Humphrey hath written,

“ *Epistola de Græcis literis, et Homeri lectione et imitatione, ad Præsidentem et Socios Coll. B. Mar. Magd. Oxon.* Set before a book, entitled, *Cornucopia*, &c. written by Hadrian Junius. Bas. 1558.

“ *De Religionis conservatione et reformatione, deque primatu Regum.* 8vo. Bas 1559.

^c Viz. in 1571, 1572, 1573, 1574, 1575.

^d Gabr. Harvey, D.C.L. Oxford, in his *Pierce's Superrogation*, &c. 4to. London, 1573, p. 92.

^e See *Wood's Fasti*, A.D. 1565.

^f Tob. Matthew in *Conc. Apologetica*. Ed. Oxon. 1638, p. 75.

"*De ratione interpretandi authores*. 8vo. Bas. 1559. At the end of which is *The Prophecy of Obadiah* in Hebrew and Latin, and *Philo de Judice* in Greek and Latin; done by our author Humphrey.

"*Optimates, sive de nobilitate, ejusque antiquâ origine, naturâ, officiis, disciplina &c.* libri 3. 8vo. Bas. 1559-60. (Magd. Libr.) At the end of which is Humphrey's translation from Greek into Latin of Philo Judæus his book *De Nobilitate*. *Optimates* was afterwards translated into English, and printed at London, 1563, Oct. (Magd. Libr.)

"*Oratio Woodstochiæ habita ad illustrissimam Reginam Elizabetham*, 31 Aug. 1572. 4to. London, 1572. (Magd. Libr.)

"*Joannis Juelli, Angli, Episc. Sarisburiensis, vita et mors, ejusque veræ doctrinæ defensio, cum refutatione quorundam objectorum*. 4to. Lond. 1573. (Magd. Libr.)

"*Orat. in Aula Woodstoc. hab. ad illustr. R. Elizab.* an. 1575. 4to. Lond. 1575.

"*De fermento vitando: concio in Matth. 16. Marc. 8. Luc. 12.* Lond. 1582. Rupel. 1585. Oct.

"*Jesuitismi pars prima, sive de Praxi Rom. curiæ contra republ. et principes etc.* 8vo. Lond. 1582. (Magd. Libr.)

"*Jesuitismi pars secunda*. 8vo. Lond. 1584. (Magd. Libr.)

"*Apologetica Epistola ad Academiæ Oxoniensis Cancellarium*. 8vo. Rupel. 1585.

"*Seven Sermons against Treason, on 1 Sam. cap. 26. v. 8, 9, 10, 11, etc.* 8vo. Lond. 1588.

"*Concio in die cinerum*. 8vo."

Strype (Annals, vol. iii. pt. ii. no. liii.) gives some Latin verses, entitled, *Laurentii Humfredi in Speculum Moraliū Quæstionum Joannis Casæi Præmonitio*.

"He also, with Robert Crowley^s, hath written a book against that of Miles Hoggeard, published in Queen Mary's reign against the Protestants and other things which I have not yet seen. He also reviewed, corrected, and published

^s See above, p. 80.

John Shepreve's book, entitled, *Summa et Synopsis N. Testamenti* etc.^h

"At length, after Dr. Humphrey had spent most part of his time in a studious and retired condition, though with little comfort of his wife and male children, he departed this mortal life on the calends of February, A.D. 1589, aged 63, and was buried at the upper end of the inner Chapel of Magdalen College. Soon after was a comely monument set over his grave, in the south wall, which, when the said Chapel was adorned and paved with marbleⁱ, was removed, and set up on the south wall of the outer Chapel.

"He took to wife, in the beginning of Queen Elizabeth, one Joan, the daughter of Andrew Inkfordby, of Ipswich in Suffolk, by whom he had seven sons and five daughters.

^h *Summa et Synopsis Novi Testamenti Distichis Ducentis sezaginta, quæ totidem capitibus respondent comprehensa. Prior a Joanne Schreprevo Oxoniensi olim conscripta: Posterior ex Erasmi Roterodami Editione excerpta: tyrunculis et omnibus pietatis et Theologiæ candidatis non inutilis a Laurentio Humphredo recognita, et juvandæ memoriæ causa edita. Cui præmissa est ejusdem de Scholis et studiis Christianorum piè et methodicè instituendis brevis admonitio.*

L. H. ad Lectorem

Distycha sacra legas, volvas, et mente reponas.

Author, res, pretium, carmen, et ordo vocant.

Oxoniz, ex officinâ Typographicâ Josephi Barnesii. Anno D. 1586.

ⁱ See Preface to the second volume of the Register, p. lxxxix. Wood (Hist. and Antiquities, p. 329) describes the memorial as a fair monument, with the effigies of a man to the middle, habited in his Doctorial formalities, with a book in his hand, and this inscription under him: *M.S. Laurentio Humfredo SS. Theologiæ in Academiâ Dri, et Professori Regio per annos 28 P. M. hujus Collegii Præsidi. Justina Dormeria, Filia natu maxima, Patri suo venerabili æviterni obsequii ergo H. M. Mærens posuit. Obiit Kal. Feb. An. Salutis 1589. Ætatis suæ 63.*

Tumulum recentem, sta, (moræ precium est) lege

Nove at sepultum heic quempiam cave creduas.

Humfredus Alpha Theologus subtus situ' est.

Studio, labore, lectione, acumine,

Varro alter, Heluo literarum maximus.

Pietatis orbis Christianus Testis est.

Venta huic Decano, Magdalena Præsidi

Perhospitali debuit sat. Hospes i.

Arms: Or, on a chevron between three fleurs de lys, sable, as many bezants. Over which is a Doctor's cap.

In November 1561, Bishop Horn, Visitor of the College, addressed the following letter "to my loving friends the Vice-President, Seniors, and Fellows of Magdalen College in Oxford^a."

"After my hearty commendations. Forasmuch as Mr. Cove-ney, late President of that College, by a vertue of a sentence by me given against him, standeth deprived from that room in such wise as I know no just cause or impediment but that you may and ought to proceed to an election of a President according to the Statutes of the same College: and also, for that it is very behoveful, as well for the present state of the House, both for learning and good order, as also for the due observance of the orders and Statutes there in sundry points (which not observed might breed inconvenience and confusion in time coming), that ye proceed to the said election, I have thought good, for the good zeal which I do and ought to bear towards you, to admonish, and, by virtue of my authority in this point given unto me, to will and charge you, and every of you, not only to expect and remain there without absenting or departing from home, but also forthwith, as soon as ye may conveniently, to assemble yourselves, and to entreat effectually upon the election of a President, whereby the common ordinary course touching the College State may be observed as apperteyneth. And this to do in convenient manner as ye and every of you will answer the charge and duty of the College upon your several oaths in that behalf. So wishing in you all a good and

*Humphredo proles et matri prima Johanne,
Justina hic jaceo nomine Dormeria.
Nomen amoris erat, necnon mihi nomen honoris,
Quo vidua et conjux vindico lustra decem.
Progenies mihi nulla fuit, quin sorte quieta
Eripior curis temporibusque malis.
Dormeriana domus valeas, Bartoniam cessit
Nunc aliis Dominis. Hospes amice vale.*

(Le Neve. Monumenta Anglicana.)

^m In 1563, July 17, his daughter Creatura Christi was buried at St. Peter's, Oxford.

^a *British Museum. Harl. MS. 6282.*

godly consent with zeal to the common benefit, I bid you farewell. From my House at South Walton, the xxv of November, 1561. Your loving friend, ROB. WINTON."

Strype tells us, (Life of Archb. Parker, fol. ed. p. 112,) that "Humphrey stood for the place now vacant, and obtained the favour of the Archbishop and the Bishop of London (Grindal) to recommend him to the College^o; but the Fellows being as it seems leavened much with popery, refused to choose him, and signified as much in a long letter to the Archbishop. They urged their conscience and some Statutes of the College, but Humphrey wrote to the Archbishop that these were but pretences, for as for the Statutes of the College, one of which was that none should be chosen but of their own foundation, and another that they must be *gremials*, many of the Fellows at this time made very little of them, being even at that present in the mind to choose one Caius^p, *alienus et exterus*, as Humphrey informed him, a stranger and a foreigner, against their Statutes, and that Caius also noted for a lazy Epicurean course of life, which therefore Sir John Mason their Chancellor thought unworthy, and that they had none *e gremio*, no gremial. They objected another thing against Humphrey, viz. that he was a married man, and therefore it was thought indecent to bestow the place upon him; and yet they were ready to grant it to a whoremonger, as Humphrey further informed the Archbishop."

On the 28th day of November, 1561, William Petifer, the Vice-President, convened the Fellows in the Chapel of the College, and, having unanimously decided on the day, they caused a notice to be fixed on the gates of the College, citing all the Fellows to attend at the election. And on the eleventh day of December following they met in the Chapel at nine

^o A Dr. Richard Chambers also recommends Humphrey, as President, to the Earl of Bedford, Sept. 24. (Cat. S. P.)

^p Probably Thomas Cay or Key, elected in 1561 Master of University College. He was the Registrar who was deprived for carelessness in 1552, when William Standish succeeded him. Wood says that he was besetted with a certain crime, which he could not avoid till old age cured it. (Ath. Bliss, vol. i. col. 397.)

o'clock in the morning. When prayers were over, and the Statute respecting the election of a President read by the Vice-President, the latter administered the oath to all the Fellows, *se omni cum celeritate nominaturos duos ex tunc prædicti Collegii, aut saltem Collegii Beatae Mariæ Virginis Wynton. in Universitate Oxoniæ, tunc sociis, aut qui olim illorum aut eorum alterius socii fuerunt, et honestis ex causis recesserunt etc.* The oath was then administered to the Vice-President by Lawrence Steel, senior Fellow, and these two then took the oath of Scrutators, *in hac nominatione sequentique electione juxta prædicti Statuti exigentiam Scrutatores se diligenter cujuslibet predictorum sociorum vota fideliter examinaturos*; then the two Scrutators, standing at the altar, received the votes of the Fellows, who approaching one by one wrote down their votes secretly, in the following order :

- 1 John Day voted for Thomas Bickley and Lawrence Humfrey.
- 2 William Rookes for Michael Renniger and L. H.
- 3 Thomas Pirrie for John Mullins and L. H.
- 4 George Caponhurst for Thomas Bickley and L. H.
- 5 John Wryght for Thomas Bickley and L. H.
- 6 John Flower for John Mullins and L. H.
- 7 Nicholas Wilson for John Mullins and L. H.
- 8 William Chamberlayn for John Mullins and L. H.
- 9 Thomas Emlye for John Mullins and L. H.
- 10 John Bodye for Thomas Bickley and L. H.
- 11 Thomas Goddall for John Mullins and L. H.
- 12 George Gilforde for Thomas Bickley and L. H.
- 13 John Kingsmill for John Mullins and L. H.
- 14 Robert Lister for Thomas Bickley and L. H.
- 15 John Mansell for John Mullins and L. H.
- 16 Thomas Garbrand for John Mullins and L. H.
- 17 Gervase Smythe for John Mullins and L. H.
- 18 John Holloway for John Mullins and L. H.
- 19 Lawrence Tomson for John Mullins and L. H.
- 20 Thomas Curver for Thomas Bickley and L. H.
- 21 Thomas Kingsmill for John Mullins and L. H.
- 22 Thomas Good for John Mullins and L. H.

23 Henry Bust for John Mullins and L. H.

24 Nicholas Balguay for John Mullins and L. H.

25 Lawrence Steele for James Bond and Thomas Bickley.

26 William Petifer for John Mullins and L. H.

William Petifer, the senior Scrutator, then announced the result of the first election ; after which the thirteen seniors, having taken a fresh oath, proceeded to the second election, and unanimously gave their votes for Lawrence Humfrey. In the first scrutiny Lawrence Humfrey had 25 votes, John Mullins 17, Thomas Bickley 8, Michael Renniger 1, and James Bond 1 vote.

All the actual Fellows voted, (unless Thomas Turner, who was absent, happened to have been admitted an actual Fellow before this time.) There were fourteen Probation-Scholars who had no vote. In the account of the election Lawrence Humfrey is described as *vir pius, doctus, et pacificus* ; and the announcement of his success to have been greeted *omnium et singulorum consensu et applausu*. Thomas Pyrrie, Lecturer in Moral Philosophy, was appointed (Dec. 13) to present the new President to the Visitor ; and (Dec. 17) he took the oaths of his office in the presence of Petifer, Rookes, Bodie, and the greater part of the Fellows^a.

The President soon discovered that he had succeeded to "a post of honour but of small profit," and accordingly, in the following January, he applied to Cecil for a Canonry of Christ Church, giving him plenty of instances of such pluralities, but was unsuccessful. (*Cat. S. P. Dom. Eliz.* Jan. 8. 25.)

In 1563, Humfrey and Sampson, Dean of Christ Church, are mentioned as the only two persons in the University qualified to preach to the Academicians. (*Wood's Annals*.)

In 1564, we find these two individuals painfully absorbed in a controversy respecting surplices and other vestments. Not having *Strype's Life of Archbishop Parker* at hand, I gladly take advantage of what Cooper (*Ath. Cant.* vol. ii. p. 81) has collected from that and various sources. "On the 3d March,

^a Ledger F. 70. Reg. C. 39.

1563-4," he writes, " Dr. Humphrey and his friend Sampson, and four other divines, who refused to wear the vestments, were cited to appear before Archb. Parker and his colleagues at Lambeth^r.

" Upon their appearance the Archbishop urged the opinions of foreign divines, as Peter Martyr and Martin Bucer, with the view of bringing them to conformity. This indeed proved ineffectual, for their judgments remained unconvinced. They requested that they might be dismissed and return to Oxford; but this the Archbishop refused^s, intending to bring them before the Privy Council. After attendance for some time, they prepared a supplication in a submissive style, which they presented to the Archbishop, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Ely, and Lincoln, and other Commissioners. They wrote also to the Earl of Leicester, but to no purpose. They could not procure their release, but were obliged to continue their attendance. The Commissioners themselves were divided in opinion. Some wished to have their reasons answered and the habits enforced, others were for a connivance. But the Archbishop, who was at the head of the Commission, would abate nothing. On 29 April he peremptorily declared in open court, ' that they should conform to wear the square cap, and no hats, in their long gowns; to wear the surplice with non-regents' hoods in the choirs, according to ancient custom; and to communicate kneeling with wafer bread; or immediately part with their

^r In the Appendix, No. xvii, to the second volume of this Register, may be found a long Latin letter signed by twenty-six Fellows, and addressed to the Archbishop of Canterbury, in which, after deprecating any interference with the College on the part of his Grace, their proper Visitor being the Bishop of Winchester, they state *non illius suasu hortatuque (quod tamen nonnulli mentiuntur), qui Præfectus huic gymnasio propter singularem eruditionem et virtutem selectus erat, adducti, sacras illas, ut appellant, vestes nobis exuendas censuimus, sed plerique nostrum, justâ hujusce rei ratione habita, nos aliter facere quam fecerimus, salvâ conscientia non potuisse arbitramur: quibus reliqui omnes vel propter conscientiam, vel propter consentionem sese adjunxerunt.* This is dated the 25th Feb. 1563-4.

^s See the Archbishop's Letter to Cecil, (*Correspondence, ed. by the Parker Society*, p. 234.)

preferment.' To this they replied, that their consciences would not suffer them to comply, whatever might be the consequences. Upon this they were still kept under confinement. They underwent several other examinations, and were at length released on their signing a pacific proposition, by which they seemed to allow the lawfulness of the vestments, though on account of the inexpediency of them they declined to use them. They qualified their subscription however with the reserve of the apostle, 'All things are lawful, but all things are not expedient. All things are lawful, but all things edify not.' The President about the same time wrote a letter to the Queen to grant him toleration in these matters¹."

In 1565, the President was imprisoned for non-conformity². After some time however, having procured his liberty, he retired for a time to the house of a pious widow, named Warcup, at English in Oxfordshire: here he wrote (May 24) to John Foxe, to intercede with the Duke of Norfolk for him.

While his case was under the consideration of the Commissioners, Horn, Bishop of Winchester, had presented him to a small benefice in the Diocese of Salisbury, with the consent of the Archbishop; but Bishop Jewel, his professed friend and intimate acquaintance, refused to admit him, and protested he never would admit him, until he had obtained some good assurance of his conformity. In a letter from Oxford, dated Dec. 20, 1565, Humphrey tried to appease his scruples, but

¹ This letter may be found in *Strype's Annals*, vol. i. pt. ii. No. xxvii.

² The Dean of Chichester, in his most valuable *Life of Archbishop Parker*, which ought to be read by every Clergyman, states upon secondary authority that "Lawrence Humphrey resigned his Professorship of Divinity, and his place as President of Magdalen College." (p. 392.) Such was not the case. The Archbishop in a letter to Cecil, dated April 30, 1565, writes, "As the Deanery (of Christ Church) is at her Highness' disposition, and the Presidentship of Magdalen at the election of the College, upon what ground and how to proceed I am in doubt. Resign, I think, they mean not; judicially to be deprived, against Mr. Sampson my jurisdiction might serve, yet so it cannot upon Dr. Humphrey, but it is to be expended by the Bishop of Winchester, their Visitor." (Correspondence. Ed. Parker Society, p. 241.)

Jewel remained inflexible, and it does not appear that he ever was admitted to the benefice in question.

Upon the publication of the advertisements for enforcing a more strict conformity, the President wrote to Secretary Cecil, 23 April, 1566, to request him to intercede with the Queen to stop the execution of them. In the same year, in August, Cecil, with certain noblemen, came to Oxford to prepare for a visit from the Queen, and on the 31st we are told^v, that "the Earl of Huntingdon, the Earl of Leicester, and other persons of quality, went to the Schools in the morning and heard Dr. Humphrey, as Regius Professor, read to his great commendation in the Divinity School." The Queen came in the evening from Woodstock, and was met near Wolvercot by the President, Godwyn, Dean of Christ Church, and other Doctors, in their scarlet habits. After a Latin oration by Marbeck, the Queen said to Humphrey as he was kissing her hand, "Methinks this gown and habit becomes you very well, and I marvel that you are so straight-laced on this point—but I come not now to chide."

When the Queen entered Christ Church Cathedral, the President was one of the four Doctors who held a canopy over her. On the 2nd of September, the Spanish Ambassador and divers noblemen attended a Divinity Lecture given in the Schools by Dr. Humphrey, as Regius Professor, which lecture they very much commended.

In September of this year, Bishop Horn held a Visitation of the College by his commissary, Dr. George Ackworth, and insisted upon the use of the surplice in Chapel, the square cap, and the proper academical costume^x.

In 1568, 21 July, the President was appointed one of the Commissioners for visiting Corpus Christi College, and ejecting the supposed Romanists from that society^y.

In 1568-9, March 7, he was incorporated D.D. of the University of Cambridge, being presented by Dr. Longworth.

^v Wood's Annals.

^x See Preface to second volume of Register, p. lxxiv.

^y Wood's Annals.

In 1570, he was one of the Visitors who ejected Mr. John Neale, the Rector of Exeter College, for refusing to appear at Divine Service in his College Chapel^a.

In 1570-1, March 18, he became Dean of Gloucester, and consented to wear the habits. On this occasion he wrote to Burghley, the Lord Treasurer, "that he was loath her Majesty, or any other honourable person, should think that he was forgetful of his duty, or so far off from obedience, but that he would submit himself to those orders in that place where his being and living was; and therefore he had yielded^a."

In 1571, April 2, he was appointed Commissary of the University of Oxford by virtue of letters from the Earl of Leicester, Chancellor.

In 1572, May 29, he was again appointed Commissary. In the same year, August 31, he made a Latin oration to the Queen at Woodstock in behalf of the University.

In 1573, Dr. Humfrey was supposed to be an abettor of certain persons in Magdalen and other Colleges, who would not subscribe or conform to the Church government as it was established, and were known and distinguished by the name of Puritans; which name, continuing till the beginning of the Great Rebellion, was changed into the name of Roundheads, and that soon after to Presbyterians, and at length to Nonconformists^b.

A.D. 1575. All was confusion in College. In consequence of the death of William Judson^c, one of the Deans, the President, June 9, summoned the thirteen seniors to elect a new officer in his place. Thomas Cole, William Powell, and Nicholas Lombard, for refusing to take part in the election, were expelled; whilst John Travers, William Garbrand, Theodore Tansey, Henry West, Ralph Smith, all

^a Wood's Annals.

^a Strype's Annals, vol. ii. pt. ii. ch. iv.

^b Wood's Annals.

^c Judson died April 25, aged 24. A memorial was placed in the Chapel to him as *lectissimo juveni, theologiæ imprimis studioso, in flore ætatis extincto non sine luctu*. Vide infra, anno 1567.

more or less implicated in various ways, were punished; and Walter Enderby expelled. The V. P. Register simply states, *Junii 9, convocatis in aula 18 senioribus ad electionem Decani Artium post obitum Mri Judson, ejusdem facultatis Decani, Mr Tho. Cole Senior, Mr Powell, et Mr Lumbard, vigore statuti de electione Presidentis, amoti sunt a Collegii societate et in perpetuum exclusi, eo quod recusarent juramentum præstari de electione officiariorum, et recusarent eligere et nominare eligendum, Dno Presidente juramentum et suffragium exigente sub penâ perpetuæ amotionis a collegio. In electione Decani supradicti faciendâ tres alii quoque socii, viz. Mr Travers, Mr Garbrand, Mr Tansey, ad electionem perturbandum in aulam irruerent, quorum duo viz. Tansey et Garbrand communis suis ad reformationem condignam, per Dnum Presidem et Mrum Lilye, Decanum Artium, sunt interdicti; tertius, Mr Travers, ad lectionem Statuti de correctione sibi debita propter varia delicta a presentia Dni Presidentis et reliquorum magistrorum contumaciter se subduxit, cujus propterea correctio a Dno Presidente est delata ad Episcopum Wintoniensem. In eadem tragœdia actores contumaciæ et refracturii extiterunt Mr West, et Mr Smith, et Mr Enderbie.*

The Catalogue of State Papers, Domestic, Elizabeth, pp. 499—501, gives the following documents relative to the case.

No. 65. June 25, 1575. Thomas Cole to Mr. Tomson^d, with a statement of the expulsion of himself and others from Magdalen College, solicits his advice as to obtaining redress.

No. 66. June 26. Same to Mr. Mills^e. On the same subject, and earnestly requesting him to obtain Sec. Walsingham's letter in their behalf to the Bishop of Winchester.

No. 67. June 26. Nicolas Lombard to same. On the same subject. Impugns Dr. Humfrey's motives in the late expulsions from Magdalen College. Solicits his good aid in their behalf.

No. 70. June 29. Nicolas Lombard to Mr. Mills and

^d Lawrence Tomson, Demy 1553, Secretary to Walsingham.

^e Francis Mills, another Secretary of Walsingham.

Mr. Tomson, stating the inflexible enmity of Dr. Humfrey, their President, towards those who had been expelled. Nothing would content him but their utter ruin.

No. 73. Queries upon the Statute *De electione officiariorum*; and state of the case of the Fellows expelled from Magdalen College, Oxford.

No. 1. July 1. Lawrence Tomson to Dr. Humfrey. A letter of very friendly advice. Deplores the state of parties at Magdalen College, and censures his proceeding to such a severe measure as expulsion of Fellows for such a cause.

No. 2. July 2. Nicolas Lombard to Mr. Tomson, with observations upon certain Statutes, and the present state of affairs in the College. Solicits his help, and that of Mr. Mills.

No. 7. July 4. Declaration on Dr. Humfrey's behalf touching his expelling Mr. Cole, and five other preachers out of Magdalen College, Oxford, together with answers by Mr. Cole, Nicolas Lombard, and others.

No. 12. July 10. University of Oxford to the Earl of Leicester, in behalf of Mr. Cole, Mr. Powell, and Mr. Lombard, expelled from Magdalen College.

No. 13. Petition from the Fellows and Students of Magdalen College to the Council, praying that they would take into favourable consideration the rigorous sentence of expulsion passed by Dr. Humfrey on the six Masters of Arts, Thomas Cole and others.

No. 15. Statement of the cause why Powell, Cole, and Lombard were removed out of Magdalen College, Oxford.

No. 16. July 11. Sec. Fr. Walsyngham to the Bishop of Winchester, as Visitor of Magdalen College, Oxford, advocating the cause of Cole, Lombard, and the other expelled Fellows; and censuring the intemperate proceedings of Dr. Humfrey, the President.

No. 19. July 16. Bishop Horn to Walsyngham. Will do all that lieth in him to quench the fiery coals kindled in the society of Magdalen College. *And, on the same paper*, copy of a letter to the President and Fellows of the College, con-

demning the present unseemly proceedings, and directing that no elections should be made in the place of Mr. Cole and the other expelled Fellows.

No. 20. Declaration of Mr. Thomas Cole, William Powell, Henry West, Nicolas Lombard, Walter Enderbie, and Ralph Smith, as to the reason of their not acceding to the election of a Dean of Magdalen College.

I have had no opportunity of seeing these papers, but Dr. Nathaniel Johnston, in his book on *The King's Visitatorial Power asserted*, (4to. London, 1688,) having examined what he calls *Dr. Humfrey's Contests in the Paper Office Bundel*, gives the following account of this "extraordinary case".

"On the death of William Judson, Jun. D. of Arts, the President called a meeting of the thirteen senior Fellows, in order to proceed to an election of a new Dean. These being met, Thomas Cole, William Powell, Henry West, Nicholas Lombard, Walter Enderby, and Ralph Smith, refused to take the usual oath previous to the election, for which they alleged that Christopher Gregory, Thomas Brickenden, William (or Roger) Inkforbye, Christopher Wade, and Edmund Lillie, were not statutable Fellows, as having neither taken Holy Orders, nor taken degrees in Law or Physic, as they were obliged in a certain time to do by the Founder's Statutes; so that they being *non socii* could not be electors. The aforesaid six therefore refused to proceed, unless four at least of the five before named either would prove their right to their Fellowships presently by the Statutes, or speedily by the interpretation of the Bishop of Winchester, their Visitor; and the six said that they did not refuse to proceed to the election, which was not necessary to be made at that time, but which might by their Statutes be postponed till the end of their audit, if the lawful electors were present. The President finding the six insisted upon

¹ pp. 227, 228. Since writing the above full copies of all these letters have been sent to me from the Manuscript Room in the Library of Magdalen College, but I do not deem it necessary here to quote them more at length. J. R. B.

the plea, summoned them on the third day, and having caused the Statute of expulsion to be read to them, if they refused to proceed to election, pronounced them expelled, and so went his way out of the Hall without naming or electing any Dean.

The expelled Fellows justified themselves in the following paper :

“This is the order of proceeding against us, which we prove to be most unjust, and the form of election to be none by these reasons.

“*First.* The President is as much bound to swear by our Statutes as we, because he is an elector, therefore he is in as much danger as we, and his proceeding against us is most unjust, except he expel himself: this is proved in every part by the Statute *De Electione Præsidentis*.

“*Secondly.* Where the time of election by Statute appointed is not observed, but another time taken not mentioned by Statute, there the election is not of necessity, nor the transgression punishable by Statute: but this election is not of necessity, nor the transgression punishable by Statute. The minor is proved *Statuto de finali computo Ministrorum*, because that election is appointed at no other time, but only at the Audit's end.

“*Thirdly.* Where the essential and material parts of an election are wanting, there is no lawful election, nor lawful punishment for transgression thereof. But this election wanted the lawful thirteen seniors as essential parts, because *non socii* are no electors. Therefore this election is neither lawful, nor the transgression thereof lawfully punishable. The minor is proved before in the case of Gregory, Brickenden, &c.

“*Fourthly.* Dr. Coveney, when President, pronounced expulsion against nine Fellows, viz. Perry, Wilson, Flower, Kingsmill, Purefoy, Mansel, Garbrand, Smith, and Holloway, for refusing an extraordinary election^s; but notwithstanding

^s A.D. 1559. 27 die Octobris hi subscripti socii publice in Aula communi Collegii nostri memorati rebelles se, contumaces, et obstinatos prebuerunt ad

they were restored by Sir John Mason and the Bishop of Ely and Dr. Wright, who affirmed their expulsion to be unjust, and their refusal to stand rather with Statute than the President's proceedings, therefore we trust our cause being like, the like effect by justice will ensue. And the rather, for that Mr. President, at the place and time of his sentence of expulsion against us, neither required nor used the assent of any of the officers of the College, which is requisite by these express words of our Statutes, *Assistentibus sibi Vice-Præsidente, duobus Decanis, et Bursariis*; neither yet, about a week after the end of this unjust action against us, attempting to get the consents of the said officers, could he obtain the Dean of Divinity's assent to our expulsion, which is most necessary in every punishment of a Divine such as we are, and especially at this time, when there are but two Deans only, and both their voices in an expulsion required, as is aforesaid. As they have proceeded in this matter according to their oath, for the maintenance of Statute, so will we, as bound in conscience before God by reason of the oath we have taken, stand in the same, and make claim against them, never minding to join in an act with them incident and proper to the person of a Fellow, but upon necessity, until the said persons, whose places we make claim against, be clean removed, or an order sent down by the Bishop, and in-registered for the confirmation of their places to the clean cutting off of all controversy hereof arising; and therefore we protest hereby, that this is not so much the case of these our six Fellows, but generally ours, taking ourselves as much prejudiced as these, being persuaded we may in no wise suffer it without wilful perjury to us, and therefore purpose for ever, unless it be fully ended, according to our

mandatum Dni Præsidis rogantis et mandantis eos per juramentum suum in admissione sua in Collegium prestitum, ut ad electionem et juramentum accederent in presentia omnium sociorum, quare eos renuentes primum reos adjudicavit, cujus pœna cum exacta fuerit perpetua est, amotique a dicto Collegio. V. P. Reg. The names have been torn out, and we only know them by this State Paper. They were restored by the Queen's Commissioners, and Dr. Coveney himself expelled. See *Wood's Annals*.

oath, to resist their unjust detention *vis et modis quibus sciverimus quoad posse*; in witness whereof we Fellows have in the fear of God, all partiality set apart, subscribed with our own hands hereunto."

This is subscribed by the six Fellows expelled, and some others of the same society who joined with them.

Then follows a declaration made to the Right Honourable Mr. Francis Walsingham, 1 July, 1575, by Christopher Wade, M.A. Christopher Gregory, M.A. and William Cotton, B.A. Fellows, sent by Dr. Humphrey:

"It happened that God by death took away Mr. Judson, one of our Deans, whereupon it was ^b(1) decreed and thought (2) necessary by Statute, by William Powell, Thomas Cole, Nicholas Lombard, and the rest, that another should be chosen in his room. Doctor Humfrey the next day called together (3) such as had any thing to do in the election, at which time Powell, Cole, and Lombard (4) refused to proceed in the election, to (5) give any voices, which were flat against our Statutes, and (6) deserved incontinently the sentence of expulsion. Yet Dr. Humfrey hath, not to deal extremely, stayed and declared unto them the danger they incurred, and exhorted them to consider the pain of their (7) contumacy, and deferred the election until another season, at which time, (8) because they would not be found, they went a mile out of the town to bowls. The next day they were again sent for, when Mr. President yet again counselled them to beware, but they, persisting in their former mind and purpose, and causing (9) others to intermeddle in that which pertained not unto them, by rushing very troublesomely into the Common Hall on purpose to interrupt the election, did (10) force Mr. President to pronounce the Statute against them, which is, that whosoever being called to the election of any officer, having to do in the same, shall refuse (11) to give his voice, must be removed from his Fellowship forthwith. Messrs. Powell, Cole, and Lombard were persuaded that they ought to give no voices until

^b These figures refer to the Fellows' answer.

(12) certain of the Fellows were removed out of the College, whom they did not account of their company. All places that they challenged were allowed (13) by Statute, consent of Mr. President, and confirmation of the Bishop of Winton, or else were commenced as doubts, and referred to the arbitrament and determination of the Bishop, whose interpretation (14) they would neither stand unto as given, nor stay (15) for, as by occasion of his business (16) deferred, but against all law and reason would have certain removed before the sentence (17) were given of them from their judge, the Bishop of Winton. All the doubts (18) and reasons that they could allege for their restoring were answered and refuted by the Bishop himself, who in the end gave a definitive sentence (19) against them, and allowed the places by them called in question at that time as good and sufficient.

Then follows the Fellows' answer.

1. It was not decreed, but only consulted on.
2. It was of some thought expedient as necessary for discipline, but not by necessity of statute.
3. All that had to do were not called, and those that had not to do were called and admitted to choose.
4. We refused not simply, but upon divers and just causes, especially because the form of statute was not observed, that is, the thirteen senior Fellows called.
5. It is not against statute, but necessary by statute, *contradicere, resistere, expresse impedire viis et modis quibus sciverimus*, every act that is contrary or derogating from statute.
6. We deserved no punishment for that which we did by statute.
7. Yet it is not contumacy to stay where statute commandeth us to stay.
8. We stayed at home that day till two of the clock at afternoon, not being called, and then went with other ancients and godly preachers to exercise ourselves.
9. We neither caused them to come, nor knew of their coming, nor spake to them when they were come.

10. Our fact forced him not to do that which by statute and conscience should have been left undone.

11. We refused not to give our voices, neither was it urged, but used silence against extremity of power.

12. Until certain non-Fellows were removed out of the number of the electors, or the Bishop of Winton had been consulted, which should be within fifteen days, as our statute requires.

13. Neither by statute, nor consent of the President, nor confirmation of the Bishop, nor all commenced as denotes.

14. We could not stand to that which the Bishop had not given. A dilation is no interpretation.

15. Our desire was to stay a not necessary election to the end we might receive the Bishop's resolution, which we had long desired and looked for.

16. The Bishop deferred not his determination for his business, but, as he confessed, at Mr. President's request.

17. Our statute saith, *habeantur non socii ipso facto*, by the which we must be ruled, and maketh no mention of any sentence to be pronounced of the Bishop, or any other.

18. They were not answered, resolved, or refuted.

19. The Bishop gave no sentence, either against us, or for them, but left all in suspense, and desired Mr. President to restore us.

Thomas Cole.

Nicholas Lombard.

William Powell.

Walter Enderbie.

Henry West.

Ralph Smythe.

" This postillation, which we have seen and read, being faithfully done according to the truth of the proceedings of things here, and the sincere grammar-meaning of our Statutes, we, the beneath-written, approve and allow of both in conscience before God, and humble duty to man, as witnesses of the same, who were here present at the dealing, and in no wise consenting or liking of the President's proceeding against them therein, being fully persuaded in conscience he doth them, and the rest of the same cause,

wrong; and did in that his determination as much against statute as might be; which he sufficiently declared in sending such to follow the matter, whose places are in controversy, &c. and are part of the very subject of all this trouble, joining with them a Bachelor of Arts (Cotton), the youngest of all the Fellows, a thing not usual at any time, the gravest and eldest and best suspect of all our company thought always scarce sufficient enough to deal in the weighty affairs of our College.

“ Richard Standcliffe, (Dean of Divinity.)

Lawrence Bridger.

Samuel Fisher.

Samuel Allen.

John Travers.

William Garbrand.

Theodore Tanzey.

John Barbon.

Isaac Upton.

Thomas Rawlings.

John Horneslie, (Præl. Græc.)

Stephen Staple.

Samuel Cranmer.

Edward Gellibrand.”

Secretary Walsingham's letter to the Bishop of Winchester, dated 11 July, 1575, contains the following remarks: “If I can judge of any thing, methinks these (the expelled Fellows) have more resemblance of truth on their side than the other hath. They have set it down so plainly, and in so good order, that if truth be not there, I must needs confess myself as much deceived in this matter as ever was man in any. Your Lordship knows the Statutes, and I doubt not but you will see by this their answer and deposition that the Statutes are more for them than the other. Because the election draweth nigh, and some stir perhaps may be about them, I pray you take such order in the matter as reason and conscience would, and relieve the oppressed against the wrong; assuring your

Lordship that, if they cannot obtain it at your hands, they shall be heard, and I trust obtain it, elsewhere."

On the same day, 11th July, the Bishop had written the following letter :

"To my loving friend, Mr. Dr. Humfrey, President of Magdalen College in Oxford. Grace and Peace in Christ. I am right sorry that there hath been broils amongst you, but much more that they do continue to the utter discredit of the authors, the evil example to the younger sort that may easily be seduced, and to the great slander of your College, whereof you ought to have considered as bound thereto by oath. But for that the chief workmen of these dissensions make little account of their own credit, and less what evil example they do continue, and, as may seem by their disorderly dealings, have no regard at all of their oath made to observe the Statutes of the College, my judgment is, that you do not well to suffer those three men to abide any longer within the precincts of your College.

"St. Paul willeth factious and troublesome persons to be cut off from the society of good Christians. The fault is chiefly in *you*, Mr. President, and partly in *myself*: in *you*, for so much as, when you had expelled the disorderly according to the Statutes, yet of foolish pity (I will give it no worse term) you did so earnestly entreat for them, that you would have encouraged those factious dealings with some loss to yourself; and in *me*, that would yield so much to you as to grant them at your motion liberty to move what doubts they would find probably in any part of the Statutes for their relief. But I remember the common saying, *Foolish pity destroyeth a city*.

"And therefore to save the society of the College upright, I require you, as you will answer your own oath, to see those three men, Mr. Powell, Mr. Cole, and Mr. Lombard, not only banished out of the College forthwith, that they neither abide in the precincts, neither receive any emoluments thereof, but also that if there be any remaining, that will openly show any misliking, by words or otherwise, of the expulsion of

those men, justly deserved, whereby to maintain the faction, or at the least to make some mutiny in the Society, that you stifle this wanton wrangling and the . . . wherein if you lack my assistance, let me have understanding, and you shall not fail thereof: for I see it is now high time that youth be bridled: and so I pray you show them from me, in reading this my letter unto them. I wish you all the true fear of God, and so bid you farewell. At my house in Waltham, the xith of July, 1575. Your loving friend in Christ, ROB. WINTON." (V. P. Reg.)

To the Secretary's letter the Bishop writes an ambiguous answer, 16 July, 1575: "I have received your honour's letter, to the which I may now answer but in brief. I will willingly do what lyeth in me to quench the fiery coals kindled in the Society of Magdalen College, the smoke whereof I perceive doth trouble your honour and others. But I hope within a short time to cool the heat, so as the smoke shall vanish away."

The Bishop writes also to the President in a strangely contradictory fashion, informing him of the Secretary's letter, and stating, "I continue in my former opinion towards them, to wit, that I would be loth that they should be expelled, if by any means the Statutes may relieve them; and therefore I require you, Mr. President and the Fellows, that you choose none now at the next election into their rooms, but that their places may stand in the same terms as they are, till I may hear what by you and them may further be spoken and considered by the Statutes, to the end the Statutes may be fully observed, and in the mean season no men be of that calling wronged. I have willed them to absent themselves from the next election for good consideration, and my hope is, that none of that Society will move any troubles in or about the election for any matter now hanging in doubt, and not decided, for that will breed slander to the calling, and danger to themselves." And then the Bishop orders the President and others to attend him on the first of August about the controversy.

I have found no other documents appertaining to this perplexing case; but Thomas Cole, William Powell, Nicholas Lombard, and Walter Enderbie, disappear from the list of the Fellows, and Henry West and Ralph Smith still continue to remain.

The Queen came to Woodstock this year, and the President, as Vice-Chancellor, with the Doctors and Heads of Houses, went to greet her on the 11th of September; and Dr. Humphrey addressed her in an eloquent oration, which commenced *Eloquar an sileam etc.* The Queen received them kindly, and was presented in the name of the University with a small gratuityⁱ.

In 1576, June 28, the President resigned the office of Vice-Chancellor. On the 14th of July he was appointed Commissioner to visit the Diocese of Gloucester. At the latter end of this year Lord Burleigh wrote to him and signified that his non-conformity seemed to be the chief impediment in the way of his being made a Bishop, for her Majesty considered him forgetful of his duty in disobeying her injunctions. The mild persuasion of his Lordship so far prevailed at last, that in February 1576-7 he conformed himself to the habits. The reason thereof he gave in a letter^k to the Lord Treasurer, in which he stated "that it was a remorse to seem by sundry apparel to sunder himself from those brethren, whose doctrine and life he always loved and liked; and he protested that his standing before and conforming now came of one cause, viz. the direction of a clear conscience, and tended to one end, which was edification."

A.D. 1578, Junii 3°. *Seniores concesserunt Dno Præsidi, ut pro exigentiâ negotiorum abesse liceret de mense in mensem. Causa urgentissima fuit. Constabat per literas eum accersitum esse ad Regiæ Majestatis consiliarios, eique impositum ut legationem obiret in Saxoniam ad Synodum de Religionis controversiis subiendum.* V. P. Reg.

ⁱ Wood's Annals.

^k Strype's Annals, vol. i. pt. ii. No. xxviii.

Two days after this, viz. June 5, the President writes from London to Abraham Musculus, and states that there had been at that time suddenly imposed upon him the important office of being sent as a deputy into Germany to a Synod at Smalcald, where, as far as he understood, he would have to confer with his brethren about Lutheranism, and that unhappy controversy respecting the Lord's Supper, which had been carried on so long with so much heat and party-spirit, that he did not see how it could be settled¹. His companions were Thomas Wilson, Dean of Worcester; John Hammond, LL.D.; and John Still, D.D. afterwards Bishop of Bath and Wells.

In 1583, the President went in his scarlet gown, with other Doctors, on the 10th of June, to meet at the east end of Oxford a noble Pole, Albertus de Alasco, who was attended by the Chancellor and other noblemen by her Majesty's command. On the 12th of June, Alasco was received at dinner at Magdalen College. About the same time the President was appointed one of a Committee formed to deliberate on granting graces *ad annunciandum verbum Dei per universam Angliam, et ad determinandum de qualitatibus eorum, et conditionibus quibus hæ gratiæ sunt concedendæ*^m.

In 1584, he was again commissioned to visit the Diocese of Gloucester.

A.D. 1584-5, Jan. 1. *Concessum est Dno Prasidi dimidium anni consensu officiariorum et seniorum ad res suas privatas expediendas.* V. P. Reg.

The President frequently obtained leave of absence in this manner from his College residence.

About this time the Chancellor, with divers great persons, came to the University, and was received one day at Magdalen College, where he saw a pleasant comedyⁿ.

In 1585, Thomas Cooper, who had succeeded Horn as Bishop of Winchester, and who had been successively Chorister, Fellow, and Schoolmaster of Magdalen College,

¹ Zurich Letters, (1558—1602,) p. 301.

^m Wood's Annals.

ⁿ Ibid.

Williams, Thomas. Clerk, 1542^p. B.A. July, 1546. M.A. Sept. 1549. Prob. F. 1546—53.

A.D. 1547. *Crastino die Joannis Baptiste admoniti fuerunt propter absentiam a lecturâ Dnus Godwyne, Dnus Bentham, Dnus Bolderne, Dnus Coveney, Dnus Saul, Dnus Summer, Dnus Wylliams, in præsentia Mri Vicarys, V. P. et Mri Wyman, Decani.* (V. P. Reg.)

Mulctati sunt per unum diem amissione communarum suarum ob absentiam a lecturâ Dnus Godwyne, Dnus Wylliams, Dnus Summer, idque primo die Julii in præsentia Mri Vicarys, V. P. et Mri Wyman, Decani. (V. P. Reg.)

Primo die Augusti mulctatus fuit Dnus Wylliams amissione communarum suarum per quindenam propter verba damnosa et scandalosa, judicio Mri Vicarys V. P. Mri Buswell, et Mri Wyman, et Mri Bonde, Decanorum. (V. P. Reg.)

Primo die Decembris mulctatus fuit Dnus Wylliams suarum deprivatione communarum per duos dies ob absentiam suam a lecturâ tertiâ vice, judicio V. P. et Decanorum. (V. P. Reg.)

A.D. 1550. 6^{to}. die Junii admoniti erant Mr Taynter, et Mr Williams, propter leve . . . et exclamations in claustrum et cubiculis, a Dno Præsidente in præsentia V. P. et Decanorum. (V. P. Reg.)

Octavo Decembris Dnus Præsides et Officiarii fecerunt potestatem Mro Williams docendi grammaticen apud Wantagiam usque ad primum diem Junii proxime futurum. (V. P. Reg.)

A.D. 1551. *Dnus Præsidentis et Officiarii ex quâdam consideratione decreverunt Mro Williams profecturo ad obeunda negotia sua sex hebdomadarum tempus continuè et discontinuè . . . a Collegio.* (V. P. Reg.)

In the early part of Edward VI. Williams was one of the most active of the Protestant party in College. "One Thomas Williams," says Wood, (*Annals*, vol. ii. p. 105,) "pulled a priest from the altar, after he had said the Gospel, and flung away his book, breaking thereby the Statutes, and running himself into wilful perjury. Furthermore also, he with other young people, not contenting

^p See Clerks' Register, p. 11.

themselves with these zealous insolencies, did borrow hatchets, and went into the choir, and chopped in pieces such books as were not bought for forty pounds."

He was expelled at the Visitation of Bishop Gardiner, 20 Oct. 1553. He is probably the same person who was Chancellor of Llandaff in 1573, and installed Prebendary of St. Cross in Llandaff Cath. 3 Oct. 1578. (*Hardy's Le Neve.*)

Coward, Robert. aged 17.

Amorson or Emerson, Oswald. aged 16. Supplicated for B.D. 10 June, 1562, but not admitted. *Fasti.*

Holding, John. aged 16.

Elvisse.

1547 Hawkins, Thomas. Prob. F. 1555-6.

Hawthorn, Adrian. aged 16. co. Oxford. Chor. 1546. B.A. 1551. Prob. F. 1552-59. M.A. 20 July, 1556. Præl. Nat. Phil. 1557. Principal of Magd. Hall, 1559-67. Prebendary of Wedmore in Cath. Wells in 1568. Chancellor of Wells, 25 Nov. 1568. Preb. of Ulfcomb in Cath. Salisbury, 21 Sept. 1571. Died Feb. 1576-7. Will dated 1 Oct. 1576. Proved 2 May, 1577. (*Hardy's Le Neve. Rawlinson's Antiquities of Bath and Salisbury*, p. 340.)

Goddall, Thomas. aged 15. B.A. Magd. Hall, 15 Feb. 1552-3. Usher of the College School, 1553-4. Prob. F. 1554-5. M.A. 26 Jan. 1561-2.

Bachelor, Peter. aged 15. B.A. 24 July, 1553. Prob. F. 1553-58. Præl. Dial. 1557. Master of the College School, 1557-8. Died in 1558, and was buried in the Chapel or Cemetery.

1548 Smith, Gervase. co. Lincoln. aged 9. Prob. F. 1557-63. B.A. 9 Nov. 1558. Præl. Græc. 1559. Expelled by President Coveney in 1559, and restored.

Lewis, William. aged 16. B.A. 4 July, 1554.

Saunders, John. aged 17. B.A. 15 Feb. 1552-3.

Wrygglesworth, William. Berks. aged 16. B.A. 24 July, 1553. Prob. F. 1553-57. Præl. Græc. 1554-56.

Hayward, George. Kent. aged 16. Chorister, 1546. B.A. 4 July, 1554. Prob. F. 1554-56. res. 9 May, 1556.

Purifoy, Luke. Bucks. aged 17. Prob. F. 1551—54. Præl. Græc. 1553, 1554.

Lylly, William. aged 15. res. 1550.

Perry or Pyrrhie, Thomas. aged 15. Gloucester. B.A. 24 July, 1553. Prob. F. 1553—63. Præl. Mor. Phil. 1560, 1561. Præl. Nat. Phil. 1558, 1559, 1562. Rector of Beverstone, co. Gloucester⁹. Expelled by President Coveney in 1559, and restored.

Poynter or Poyнар.

Halnester, John. aged 15.

Squyer, Henry. co. Warwick. aged 15. Prob. F. 1552—55.

Baker, Henry.

Locker, William. aged 15.

Cade, John. aged 14. B.A. 4 July, 1554. Prob. F. 1554—59. Died 1559.

Flower, John. Nottingham. aged 14. B.A. 24 July, 1553. Prob. F. 1553—69. Præl. Græc. 1559. D. of Div. 1562—66. Bursar, 1563, 1564. Expelled in 1559 by President Coveney, and restored.

A.D. 1555. *Quinto Novembris accusatur Dnus Flower tum quod die dominico aberat a Divinis officiis, tum etiam quod tempore lectionum in oppido vagaret, et super hoc convictus punitur amissione communarum per unum diem.* (V. P. Reg.)

The name of John Flower, Clerk, appears in the list of "Fugitives over the sea contrary to the Statute of 13th of Elizabeth," Jan. 29, 1576. (*Strype's Annals*, book ii. pt. ii. p. 596.)

Barker, William. aged 15. B.A. 4 July, 1554.

Fowler, Richard. Oxford. aged 9.

1549 Purifoy, Richard. Bucks. aged 11. B.A. 27 June, 1558. Prob. F. 1557—61. Expelled in 1559 by President Coveney, and restored.

Kyng.

⁹ In *Strype's Memorials Eccl.* (Queen Mary,) ch. xlvi. there is a letter from this Thomas Perrye to John Fox respecting Julius Palmer and Thomas Thackham.

Byrton . Chorister, 1546.

Kyng, Thomas. aged 12. Somerset. B.A. 3 July, 1556.
Prob. F. 1556—1567.

Wryght, John. aged 18. Lincoln. Chorister, 1546. B.A.
24 July, 1553. Prob. F. 1553—72. Bursar, 1558, 1561.
D. of Div. 1559, 1560, 1564—66. V. P. 1568—71. Rector
of Horsington, 1580.

A. D. 1563, 25^o Junii, *Mr Wryght punitur per subtractionem
communarum per tres menses quod iuxta statutum electus a 13
senioribus pro concione in Festo Joannis Baptistæ recusavit con-
cionari. Eodem tempore injunctum est eidem Mro Wryght per
Dnum Præsidentem in presentia Mrorum Caponhurst, et Godall,
Decanorum, ut infra mensem proximum in primo die dominico
a Festo D. Magdalænæ publice ad populum Oxoniensem, vel
privatim in Collegio, absque vi, dolo, et furore, sententiam et judi-
cium suum exponeret de Missæ Sacrificio, et de primatu Elizabethæ
Reginæ, alioqui condignam pœnam suæ contumaciæ subiturum.*
V. P. Reg.

A. D. 1570, Sept. 17. *Dnus Præses et reliqui officarii unanimi
concessu concesserunt Mro Wryght, Vicepræsidi, et Rectori de
Hinton, integrum annum, ut vocant, gratitudinis, quo liberè absit
a Collegio.* V. P. Reg.

Gylford, George. aged 11. Kent. B.A. 3 July, 1556.
Prob. F. 1557—63. Expelled 15 March, 1562-3.

A. D. 1558-9, Jan. 16. *Dnus Gylford admonitus est ut se-
dulum se præbeat in Divinis officiis et lectionibus Philosophiæ.*
V. P. Reg.

A. D. 1558-9, Mensis Jan. 22. *Dnus Gylforde, Baccalaureus
facultatis Artium, admissus est ad Exhibitionem Mri Gylford.*
V. P. Reg.

A. D. 1558-9, Jan. 27. *Plectuntur Dnus Kyngsmill, Dnus
Gylford, Dnus Emley et Dnus Coveney per subtractionem com-
munarum per septimanam: Kyngsmill et Gylford, quod litiga-
bant, uno sedente in cubiculo Dni Emley, altero in cubiculo Dni
Coveney: Emley et Coveney, quod sic patiebantur illos movere
lites et contentiones in suis cubiculis.* V. P. Reg.

A. D. 1559, Aprilis 4^{to} die. *Dnus Gylford plectitur com-*

munis suis per hebdomadam, eo quod verba indecora in hujus mundi procures effutiebant temere. V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1559. *Primo die Maii Dnus Guylford plectitur, quod deses et negligens fuerat in cantando et exequendo quæ injungebantur ei a Decanis in Templo.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1562-3, 15 Martii, *amotus est a Collegio D. Gilford, Artium Baccalaureus, unanimi consensu Præsidis, Vice-P., 3 Decanorum, et Bursariorum :*

1. *Quod per tres menses a Collegio diutius quam statuta Fundatoris permittunt abfuisset.*

2. *Quod publice fama laboravit choræis et orliis indulgendo.*

3. *Quod nullum in literis progressum fecisset.*

4. *Quod vitio Dris Coveney injustus societatis possessor per biennium fuisset.*

5. *Quod a Proceribus Regni indefinitè in carcerem ob sua demerita conjectus fuisset in scandalum et infamiam non mediocrem Collegii.*

6. *Ultimo, quod bini Episcopi Winton : viz. Reverendi Patres, Wryght et Horne negassent illi ex statuto posse nos vindicare quod consensu Vice-Præsidis et 13 Seniorum amotus in electione sociorum fuisset, celebrata per prædictos in magna Aula Collegii,* A.D. 1559. V. P. Reg.

Purens, Thomas. aged 16.

1550 Hunt.

Emfildæ.

Gunvyle, Henry. dioc. Norwich. aged 17. Sworn July 13. Prob. F. 1551—54. *Sponte recessit*, 11 Mar. 1553-4.

Worthington, Richard. co. Lincoln. aged 20. Sworn Dec. 29. B.A. 24 July, 1553. Prob. F. 1553—1554.

1551 Hake, Richard. Berks. aged 15. Sworn Apr. 9. B.A. 3 July, 1556—61.

Pyrry, Nicholas. Wilts. aged 16. B.A. 24 July, 1553. Prob. F. 1553—56.

Scott, James. co. Buckingham. aged 17.

Coveney, Thomas. Kent. aged 17. B.A. 3 July, 1556. Prob. F. 1556—59. M.A. and Med. Bac. 17 Oct. 1558. Licentiatius in Med. 27 Nov. 1559. Preb. of Lyme and Halstock in Cath. Salisbury, July 1563.

Sadock, James. Berks. aged 14. res. 1556. Clerk, 1559.

Shelley, Richard. dioc. Chichester. aged 13. res. 1554.

Allen, William. Berks. aged 14. res. 1559. Chor. 1548.
B.A. 5 June, 1559-60.

Bawdes, Hugh. Lincoln. aged 16. Sworn 23 July.

1552 Hanley, Thomas. co. Lincoln. aged 15. res. 1554.

Burne or Bourne, Matthew. co. Oxford. aged 14. B.A.
9 Nov. 1558. Prob. F. 1557—61.

Lucas, Emanuel. London. aged 14. res. 1554.

Brockesbie, Humphrey. co. Nottingham. aged 14. B.A.
30 Jan. 1558-9.

1553 Lorme. res. 1554.

Goode, Thomas. co. Oxford. aged 13. B.A. 26 June, 1660.
Prob. F. 1560—66. Præl. Dial. 1563—66.

Croft, . res. 1554.

Kingsmill, John. Southampton. aged 16. Fifth son of
Sir John Kingsmill, of Friboch, Hants., (Justice of Common
Pleas.) B.A. 3 July, 1556. Prob. F. 1556—73. Præl. Nat.
Phil. 1563-5. Præl. Mor. Phil. 1566—71. Admitted to the
study of Civil Law, 7 March, 1563-4.

Emmes, .

Andrews, .

Nicholas, John. London. aged 13. res. 1557. Clerk, 1559.

Tomson, Laurence. aged 14. B.A. 5 June, 1559. M.A.
20 Oct. 1564. Prob. F. 1559—69. Præl. Dial. 1561, 1562.
Bursar, 1565. M.P. for the Borough of Melcomb Regis,
Dorset, 1584.

A.D. 1565, Maii 6°. *Unanimi consensu Domini Præsidis et
officiariorum concessa est venia Magistro Tomson, et Domino Cole,
proficiscendi in transmarinas regiones, ibique manendi, habitâ
studii liberioris ratione, per integrum annum: Qui primo Julii
perfecti adesse tenentur ejusdem mensis primo, anno a Christo
nato 1566 subsequenti.* (V. P. Reg.)

A. D. 1565, Dec. 23. *Unanimi consensu Dom. Præs. et reli-
quorum officiariorum prorogati sunt dies Magistri Tomson in
transmarinis regionibus degentis usque ad primum Julii anno
Domini 1567 futuri.* (V. P. Reg.)

“Laurence Tomson,” says Wood, (*Ath. Bliss*, vol. ii. col. 44.) “was born in Northamptonshire, elected Demy of Magdalen 1556 (1553), aged 17, and soon after became a great proficient in logic and philosophy; was admitted Probationer 11 Sept. 1559, and the year after perpetual Fellow of the said College. In 1564 he proceeded in Arts, was with Sir Thomas Hoby in his embassy to France, and in 1569 he resigned his Fellowship. What became of him afterwards let his epitaph following speak, while I tell you that he translated from Latin into English,

“1. *Sermons on the Epistles to Timothy and Titus*, 4to. Lond. 1579, written by John Calvin.

“2. *Version and Annotations on the New Testament*, 8vo. Lond. 1589, which Version and Annotations were made in Latin by Theodore Beza^r.

“He also translated from French into English,

“1. *A Treatise of the excellency of a Christian Man*, 8vo. Lond. 1576 (Magd. Libr.) and 1585, written by Monsieur Peter de la Place, one of the King's Council, and Chief President of the Court of Aides in Paris.

“2. *The Life and Death of Peter de la Place*, &c. 8vo. Lond. 1576, 1588.

“What other things he hath translated, or what he hath written, I cannot tell.

“He concluded his last day in 1608, and was buried in the chancel of the Church at Chertsey in Surrey. Over his grave was a black marble, with this epitaph in gold letters, soon after fastened on the east wall of the said chancel: *Laurentio Tomsono, honestâ Tomsoniorum familia in Agro Northantoniensi oriundo, in Collegio Magdalenensi Oxon. educato, peregrinatione Sueviæ, Russiæ, Daniæ, Germaniæ, Italiæ, Galliæ, nobilitato: duodecim Linguarum cognitione instructo: Theologiæ, Juris Civilis et municipalis nostri, totiusque Literature politioris scientiæ claro: ingenii acumine, disputandi subtilitate, eloquendi suavitate et lepore, virtute omni pietateque insigni: linguæ Hebraicæ publica Genevæ professione celebri: accurata*

^r See note by Bliss.

Novi Testamenti translatione notabili: in politicis apud Walsinghamum, Elizabethæ Reginæ Scribam præcipuum, diu multumque exercitato: post cujus mortem vitæ privatæ umbratilisque jucunditate annos xx⁵ continuos Lalamæ Middlesexie perfuncto, et septingenario placidissimè religiosissimèque defuncto quarto Calend. Aprilis, an. 1608, uxor Jana, et Jana filia ex quinque una superstes filiabus, amoris ergo posuerunt et pietatis.

"The report at Chertsey is, that he built the house, which now stands on the top of St. Anne's hill in Chertsey Parish, out of the ruins of St. Anne's Chapel, and on the very place where that Chapel stood, having a prospect into several counties, in which house the inhabitants of the neighbourhood will tell you that this learned author died."

The following may be added to Wood's list of Tomson's works:

1. *Mary, the Mother of Christ; her tears.* 8vo. Lond. 1596.
2. *An Answer to M. Fecknam's objection to Mr. Gough's Sermon, preached in the Tower, 15 Jan. 1570. Made by L. T.* London, (Bynneman.) 8vo.
3. *Propositions taught and mayntained by Mr. Hooker, (author of the Ecclesiastical Polity.) The same briefly confuted by L. T. in a private letter, March 20, 1585.* (MS. Harl. 291, fol. 183.)

In the Cotton MSS. are the following documents relating to his embassies:

Instructions upon which Tomson, Secretary Walsingham's man, should confer with an Italian at Boulogne, and Tomson's proceedings thereupon. (MS. Cotton, Caligula C. v. fol. 113.)

Brief Remarks on the State of the Low Countries, made by Mr. Tomson to Evert Monckover of Antwerp, and his answer thereto. (MS. Cotton, Galba D. vii. fol. 163.)

In the Catalogue of State Papers, Domestic, Elizabeth, are to be found:

A.D. 1572, p. 448, No. 45. *Statement of advantages to be*

* Walsingham died in 1590, so that he did not live twenty years after his death.

obtained by the establishment of a Mart Town in England. In the handwriting of Laurence Tomson.

No. 46. *A Piece of a Discourse for the establishing of a Mart in England.* In L. Tomson's hand.

A.D. 1574, p. 490, No. 30. *Fragment of Reasons for a Charter of Incorporation of the Meer Merchants, &c. with Apostils in the hand of Laurence Tomson.*

A.D. 1586, p. 335, No. 89, June 17. *Laurence Tomson to Walsingham. Contempts offered by Mr. Cotes, the Comptroller at Chester, against the orders of the Lord Treasurer. Suggests that Walsingham should offer the Lord Treasurer £1000 yearly for those offices. Has prohibited the exportation of grain from Lynn.*

A.D. 1590, p. 659, No. 78. *Treatise on the matters in controversy between the Merchants of the Hanze Towns, and the Merchants Adventurers.* In Latin, in the hand of Lawrence Tomson.

A.D. 1586, Dec. 27, p. 373, No. 69. *Laurence Tomson to Mr. Secretary Davison. Thanks for his endeavours in his behalf, but he is not desirous of other public employment, never having received any remuneration for his former services. Supposes it to be the will of God that his labours and travails should be lost, so he takes it as thankfully as if his mouth had not been muzzled.*

Not only in the expulsion case in 1575, but in other matters of difficulty he seems to have been consulted by the Fellows of his old College: e. g.

A.D. 1578, July 24. Richard Stanelyff^t writes to Laurence Tomson about the disorderly government and dealing in the University, where he finds injustice, colourable dealing, malicious seeking of advantage, and cruel subtlety. Many accuse Tomson of desiring the ruin of the Colleges, and especially of Magdalen. They would talk as loud against Walsyngham, if they durst. Desires that impartial judges may be appointed to decide the controversies respecting their Statutes. (Cat. S. P.)

In the expulsion case Tomson wrote to the President the

^t Fellow, 1564—80.

following letter", dated 1 July, 1575. "It pleased you, Mr. Dean, I should be privy to a letter which you sent to Master Mylles, and therefore I thought it not good to slack my answer to the same, and partly declare my mind. How the matter came to my master (Walsingham) his honour hath to say, but I am right sorry the causes of our House cannot be kept within those so well fenced cloisters and walls.

"Neither is that the worst, for godly, wise, and honourable counsellors to hear of your matters is not much amiss, if it can be no otherwise; but we see and perceive that ladies here and gentlewomen of the chamber can be privy to the doings of Magdalen College. I think it be a destinate thing that the Patroness of your House should never want supplies. According to a woman you are dedicate, and women are made your advocates.

"This is an infortune you are fallen into, because you cannot end matters betwixt yourselves; and what else do you therein but discover your nakedness even to the weakest. I am of your mind, and, as I know, your Statute is that your cloisters should be inclosures, for thereof they have their name, that all your affairs may be impaled within them; and he that gave it first precedent among you, I would he were cut off.

"As for the matter itself touching your case betwixt these poor men and your proceeding, I would it had been otherwise, and heat had been spared on both sides,—theirs in so dealing, yours in so proceeding. I fear it will not rest thus. One spark maketh oft a great fire; one word of brawl setteth a whole city in uproar; and it may be that in these dealings betwixt you sores will be ripped up which had been better clean healed and buried than revived. Be it their offence was great, the sentence of expulsion you know is the hardest you can proceed unto, for if you let it stand, *civiliter occidisti*: loss of their College is a death unto them, and such a death that will blemish their ministry for ever. You know Paul saith, a Bishop must be void of all crime, and not justly to be

^a State Paper Office, Dom. Eliz. See above, p. 120.

reproved for any fault, and if they have committed perjury, they could not do worse, and therefore I say to you they are not fit nor mete ever to be received as ministers in a church; neither indeed should they, if church matters were well ordered. This is such a blot, that all the courtesy you can shew them can never take it away; it remaineth for ever, if we will be obedient to the word of truth. Therefore I cannot but marvel you would so proceed. You know it is not an usual kind of dealing,—the example is rare,—hardly did you ever so deal with papist for his heresy; and again in other faults most notorious, other order hath been rather taken to save as much as might the severity of the punishment, and the name of the party. If men be moved in conscience, conscience you know would not be so dealt withal. I understand more by your man, and the letter you sent to my master, than otherwise; and in this to us I know not what you mean, when you say the Queen's Majesty maketh some Fellows, and the Bishop other some. I never knew any such kind of dealing in any former time; if your consciences can dispense with those things, I will not give you a pin within a few years for your Statutes; and if there be such a breach made already, I will not blame them for making the best shift they can, for I perceive that there is nothing amongst you now but shifting for the best.

“If we will enjoy the commodity of a law, you must keep it as sound as you can. It is not meet he should have any benefit of the law that doeth *contra mentem legis, et vim legi facit*. So saith the Prophet. As little do I understand what you mean by the other, that you say, ‘not convict by any judge.’ I know not what judges you may have to convict any man but your own Statute, the ordinary expounders whereof are the most part of your Fellows, or if they cannot resolve of it, your Bishop; for where the most part of the Fellows agree upon a case of Statute, it is law I am sure amongst you, and not to be referred further to any judge; but if there be any such, you should do well to call your Fellows together, and determine of things betwixt yourselves,

and not make every matter a question to run to the Bishop withal, for see you not how it diminisheth the force of your Statute, and smelleth strongly of a tyranny. Your Founder was enemy to a Popedom it seemeth, and therefore he granted great privileges to the most of your company. Use these privileges; if not, but you will seek new and strange kinds of dealings, new and strange events will fall upon you. You have sent here to the Court two, such as are parties in the cause; that was not the best way in my advice, it will be understood, and then you know to what prejudice it will grow to your cause. The best in my fantasy had been for you, even by common consent of the Fellows, to have chosen one, and to have sent him with due information in writing to their honours, if you mind so to proceed, or to my master alone, and it with the greater part of the Fellows' hands to it; so should you have wrought the best and safest way for the understanding of the matter, and for your credit; but if it stay not here, you may think upon some such way hereafter, and assure yourself, that if we can save your credit, we will not hurt it; and if we can do any good, you shall not be otherwise dealt withal than well. For my part I honour you, and that with godly honour; so my trust is, you will deal no otherwise but I shall have cause to honour you so still. Great is the authority of the head, and magistrates should be maintained; for it is written, Honour thy father and thy mother: but I think you mean not thereby that heads are therefore to be maintained in all their causes. Eli did evil in so bearing with his children, and therefore he might justly be reprovèd: and if you have not governed your children so well as you should have done, think you that God now by this means calleth you to remindment and hearty repentance. When any such things fall out, we must enter into ourselves, for they come not by haphazard; and you say here that they used you not so reverently as they ought. Surely a great fault in the ministers of the word, and if they dare do so much, what shall I think other will venture upon? It seemeth hereby your government hath not been so good

as it should and ought to have been. Beware of the example of Eli! But if their cause be not utterly nought, you know also an elder may be accused under the witness of two or three, and therefore there is on both sides *quoddam prodire tenus*. The inferior may not disobey, neither must he be oppressed. He oweth an honour to the head, so doth the head owe a duty to him. But this shall not need any further discourse. My opinion of you is good, and my hope is better. I will make short, therefore, because I have been too long, until your further advice, remaining yours to be employed with commandment in all your good and godly causes.— In haste from Easton, 1 July, 1575, LAURENCE TOMSON."

Garbrand, alias Herks, Thomas. co. Oxford. aged 14. Son of Herks Garbrand, the Dutch bookseller in Oxford. Chorister, 1551. Prob. F. 1557—1570. B.A. 9 Nov. 1558. M.A. 13 July, 1562. Præl. Græc. 1560, 1561, 1562, 1563. Bursar, 1563, 1566, 1568, 1570. Jun. D. of Arts, 1565. Senior Proctor, 2 May, 1565. Sen. D. of Arts, 1567, 1569.

A.D. 1565, Dec. 23. *Magister Thomas Harkes admissus est ad locum Juristæ*. V. P. Reg.

Aldworth, Thomas. B.A. 4 July, 1554. Prob. F. 1555, 1556.

In 1555, Oct. 27, Aldworth was accused of having refused to chant, when deputed by the Dean, and fined; and punished, Nov. 4, by imposition for absence at Mass; and, Nov. 20, was convicted of having come into Chapel at the Commemoration of Henry VI. so late, that he was ordered every day at early Mass to kneel near the south pillar in the Antechapel, and say his prayers, in order that his companions who had been scandalized by his bad manners and pernicious opinions might be reassured by an example of repentance and unusual devotion^x.

^x "One Sir Aldworth behaving himself very contumeliously against the Priests in Magdalen College, and accused also that he came *tardè* to Mass on the exequies of Henry VI, and of other matters, was commanded that every day for a considerable time *intersit missæ matutinali, et genibus flexis ad columnam australem in ipsa Templi medietate orationi operam daret, ut illius prava opinione et malis moribus læsi resipiscentiæ et novæ pietatis exemplo sanarentur.*" (Wood's Annals, book i. p. 121. V. P. Reg. A.D. 1555.)

A.D. 1555-6. *Sexto die Martii punitur D. Aldworth subtractione communarum per septimanam propter verba quædam contumeliosa in Sacerdotes.* V. P. Reg.

Purifoy, Richard. aged 15. co. Buckingham. Prob. F. 1557—1561. B.A. 27 June, 1558.

A.D. 1558-9, Feb. 14. *Mulctati sunt Dnus Emley et Dnus Purifoy communis suis per septimanam eo quod palliis fimbriatis aulicis magis quam clericis competentibus uterentur.* V. P. Reg.

Brasbridge, Thomas. co. Oxford. aged 16. res. 1558. B.A. All Souls, 18 Nov. 1558. M.A. 20 Oct. 1564. Prob. F. 15 Nov. 1561—1575. Bursar, 1565, 1571. Jun. D. of Arts, 1566, 1568. Sen. D. of Arts, 1567, 1569. V. Pres. 1572, 1574. Præl. Hebr. 1572. Supplicated for B.D. 27 May, 1574, but was not admitted.

Wood states, (*Ath. Bliss*, vol. i. col. 526,) that "Thomas Brasbridge, a Northamptonshire man born, was elected Demy of Magdalen College, by the endeavours of Peter Morwyng[†], anno 1553, aged 16, whence, after he had continued a sedulous student for some years, he was elected Probationer-Fellow of All Souls' College in 1558: thence also he returned to Magdalen College, of which he became Fellow in 1562, and soon after proceeding in Arts, applied his mind partly to Divinity, and partly to Physic. In 1574, he supplicated to be admitted to the reading of the Sentences, but whether he was really admitted it appears not. The next year he resigned his Fellowship, having a spiritual cure, or both, conferred on him at, or near to, Banbury in Oxfordshire, where, as it seems, he practised physic.

" His works are,

" *The Poor Man's Jewel, viz. a Treatise of the Pestilence. To which is annexed a Declaration of the virtues of the herbs, Carduus benedictus, and Angelica, &c.* 8vo. Lond. 1578, 1580, and 1591^{*}.

[†] Peter Morwyng, Fellow of Magdalen College, 1552. See *Ath.* vol. i. col. 464.

^{*} In this book he alludes to the common sport of Bear-bating practised in his times. He also says, "The town of Banburie, I being a childe,

"*Questiones in Officia M. T. Ciceronis, compendiarium totius opusculi epitomen continentes.* Oxon. 8vo. 1615. Dedicated to Dr. Lawrence Humphrey, President of Magdalen College, an. 1586.

"What other things he published I cannot yet tell, nor any thing of his latter end."

Dr. Bliss tells us, that "he published also *Abdias the Prophet. Interpreted by T. B., Fellow of Magdalene College in Oxforde.* Lond. by Binneman. 8vo. 1574. Dedicated to the Earl of Huntingdon." (*Note to Ath.*)

Mr. Beasley, in his *History of Banbury*, mentions, (p. 25,) that Brasbridge was born probably at Banbury about the year 1537, and certainly lived there in his childhood, and became Vicar of that place in 1581.

In 1581, he was inducted to the Perpetual Vicarage of Banbury by Jonas Wheeler, Schoolmaster, the Bailiff and other Elders of the town being then present and consenting. Brasbridge ceased to be Vicar in 1590 on grounds of conscience taken by the early Puritans. He was however residing in 1592^a.

Brasbridge died in 1593, at the age of 56 years.

In the *Catalogue of State Papers, Domestic, Elizabeth, 1581—1590*, p. 586, No. 47, we find "Articles against Mary Greene of Wickham, Oxford, and Jane Petherton, her servant, and also against John Danvers and his wife, and others, for recusancy. Danvers and his household at Christmas time came not to Church, but indulged in dancing, or some other like pastime. *Assault by the Danvers family on Thomas Brasbridge, their Minister. Anne Haile held the said Minister by the gown, while Anne Danvers did buffet him very sore about the face and head.*"

Grafton, Edward. aged 16. London. res. 1558. B.A. 10 June, 1558.

was very sore infected with the plague, at what time it was in one of the next houses to my father." He mentions, moreover, that he resided in London for some years. *Beasley*, pp. 25, 205, 242.

^a See two letters respecting his deprivation. *Beasley*, pp. 243, 244.

Walliston, John. aged 15. Middlesex. res. 1556. Chor. 1553.
1554 Busshie, Edmund. aged 17. Lincoln. res. 1560.

Hull, Henry. aged 19. co. Northampton. res. 1559. B.A.
5 Feb. 1558-9.

Holloway, John. aged 18. Oxford. res. 1558. B.A. 9 Nov.
1558. Prob. F. 1558—1562. Appointed Steward of the
College, 5 Dec. 1562.

A.D. 1559, Oct. 27. *Hi superscripti Socii publicè in Aula communi Collegii nostri memorati rebelles se, contumaces, et obstinatos, præbuerunt ad mandatum Dni Præsidis rogantis et mandantis eos per juramentum suum in admissione sua in Collegium præstitum, ut ad electionem et juramentum accederent in præsentia omnium sociorum, quare eos renuentes perjurii reos adjudicavit, cujus pœna cum exacta fuerit, perpetua est amotio a dicto Collegio.* V. P. Reg.

The names are torn out of the Register, but Johnston (*King's Visit. Power asserted*, p. 229) states, that "Dr. Coveney, being President, pronounced expulsion against nine Fellows, viz. Thomas Pyrrhie, Nicholas Wilson, John Flower, John Kyngsmill, Richard Purefoy, John Mansell, Thomas Garbrand, Gervase Smith, and *John Holloway*, for refusing an extraordinary election; but notwithstanding they were restored by Sir John Mason, the Bishop of Ely, and Dr. Wright, affirming their expulsion to be unjust, and their refusal to stand rather with Statute than the President's proceedings."

Dec. 5, A.D. 1563. Eliz. Reg. 6th. *D. Præses in præsentia Mrorum Flower, Mansell, Garbrand, Bursariorum, dedit et concessit, ex assensu et consensu predictorum Bursariorum, officium Clerici Computi, necnon Auditoris, Collegii Beatæ Mariæ Magdalene, Joanni Holway, Artium Mro, post mortem, cessionem, resignationem, vel deprivationem, Mri Gulielmi Standisse, habendum ac tenendum prefatum officium Auditoris et Clerici Computi a cessione, resignatione, deprivatione, vel morte, predicti Gulielmi, prefato Joanni Holway, ad terminum vitæ ejusdem, una cum omnibus et singulis commodis et emolimentis quibuscunque ad idem officium ex antiquo spectantibus.* V. P. Reg.

Smith, Gervase. aged 15. Lincoln. res. 1557. Prob. F. 1557—1563. B.A. 9 Nov. 1558.

Walcott, Humphrey. aged 16. Lincoln. res. 1558.

Lawson, Brian. aged 20. Nottingham. res. 1555.

A.D. 1555. *Brianus Lawson, Scholaris minoris numeri, sponte, neque aliquo modo coactus, resignavit jus omne suum in Collegio septimo die Maii in manus Mri Taynter, V. P. in præsentia Dni Smallwode.* (V. P. Reg.)

1555.^b Turner, Thomas. aged 15. Warwick. res. 1560. Chorister, 1550. B.A. 24 Jan. 1559-60. M.A. 19 Feb. 1564. Prob. F. 1560—1567. Elected Master of Camden School, co. Glouc. 1562. Lect. Rhet. 1565, 1567.

A.D. 1562, Julii 26^{to}. *D. Præses et officarii approbarunt causam absentie Dno Turner a predicto Festo usque ad Festum Nativitatis Domini eo quod oppidi Camden Comitatus Gloc. electus et deputatus Ludimagister fuisset.* V. P. Reg.

Sheppard, Henry. aged 15. co. Buckingham. res. 1560.

Ragsdale, Owen. aged 15. co. Nottingham. res. 1560. Chorister, 1551. B.A. 26 June, 1561.

He was probably born at Eastbridgeford, where many of his name were College Tenants^c. In 1582, he endowed the Free School at Rothwell, near Kettering, co. Northampton, founded by Queen Elizabeth in 1581, with a messuage in the parish of Geddington, and five messuages in the parish of Rothwell, where he seems to have resided. Some of these messuages are now in ruins. These messuages now let for £9 14s. per annum, besides which there is a house for the Master. The School was formerly limited to the instructing of eight poor boys in reading and writing, and especially

^b This year there was so great and almost unheard-of scarcity of wheat in Oxford, that the Fellows and Demies, with the exception of eight Fellows and the Probationers, were allowed to go into the country to their respective homes from the tenth of August to the eighth of September. (*Wood's Annals. V. P. Reg. fol. 8.*)

^c R. Ragsdale brings rents from Eastbridgeford in 1526.

Robert and Margaret Raggisdale are College Tenants at Eastbridgeford in 1588.

Henry Ragsdale is a Tenant at Eastbridgeford in 1665.

in the Church Catechism, but the present Master, Mr. George Cooke, teaches reading, writing, and arithmetic to fifteen poor boys^d.

In the same parish of Rothwell he also founded a Hospital for twelve old men, with a Master or Warden, each to receive annually about £6, and the Warden £20. The Warden has a gallery, and he and the old men have each a separate chamber: and there are four common halls, to each hall three men. The government of this Hospital is in five trustees and five assistants. On the north side of the Chancel of the Holy Trinity Church, Rothwell, upon a brass tablet, on a stone tomb, about a yard high, is the following inscription: *Hic jacet ille vir probus et pius Owinus Ragsdale, qui hospitium posuit Jesu. Ille accipiens benedictionem a Domino eam retribuit pauperibus Suis. Obiit primo Decembris anno 1591. Frange esurienti panem tuum, et egenos vagosque indue in domum tuam. Cum videris nudum, operi eum; et carnem tuam ne despereris. Tunc erumpet quasi mane lumen tuum, et sanitas tua citius orietur, et anteibit faciem tuam justitia tua. Tunc invocabis et Dominus exaudiet te. Clamabis, et dicet, Ecce adsum. Es. 58.*

On a brass tablet over the tomb is, *Domine, ego inutilis servus Tuus et omnia opera mea vilescent coram Te, ideo in misericordiâ Tuâ solâ salus et spes mea.* Beneath is the figure of a man kneeling, and these arms: A pelican between three fleurs de lis, quartering a cross quarterly between four boars' heads coupé, each holding an acorn in his mouth. Crest: A dexter hand out of a wreath holding corn. Motto: *Fecit mihi magna Qui potens est.*

An engraving of this brass was published a few years ago, in *Hudson's Northamptonshire Brasses*, by Thomas McLean, 26, Haymarket.

Phillipps, William. aged 16. co. Gloucester. res. 1557. B.A. Feb. 17, 1562-3.

Gylbert, or Gybbarde, Nicholas. aged 15. co. Oxford.

^d Carlisle's Endowed Grammar Schools, A.D. 1818. vol. ii. p. 223.

B.A. 2 July, 1561. M.A. 8 July, 1566. Prob. F. 1561—1569. Præl. Dial. 1567.

He seems to have remained in Oxford, after he had resigned his Fellowship, in St. Mary's parish, for there is an inventory of his effects, dated 18 March, 1572-3; and a record of grant of administration, dated 18 Jan. 1594-5; and Will proved 27 Oct. 1608, in the Records of the University. He had given some books to the College Library, as appears by an item in the Liber Computi of 1601. *Sol. pro 39 libris, ex dono Nicholai Gibbert, catenis affigendis.*

At the time of the expulsion-trouble in Magdalen College in 1575, he wrote the following letter, dated 3 July, to Laurence Tomson*:

"You shall and may use me as most trusty and secret in all honest causes, for I neither am, nor will be, any changeling. It is a grief to all honest men in the University to behold such dealing as is now daily in practice amongst us; neither is there any man that doubteth of the cause; neither is it only Magdalen College that feeleth the smart, but the body of the whole. How can things go well where no order nor statute is kept, and where the unrollet will of one is a law for all? Aristotle giveth counsel *ut quam minima judici permittamus*; but here one will be all: and although the name of the Pope be here banished, it is he indeed still here, and instead of one, not only England but Oxford also hath many, each company his Pope, a fair swarm; much wax, but little honey concealed: but it were well that Alexander should know himself to be but mortal: David must be humbled *ut bene sit illi*. I am glad to see such in the Court that can consider of the poor estate of scholars, and have regard both of learning and religion. The letter enclosed shall tell its own tale. I would I were as you are at this pinch, to stand honest men in some stead, as you have, and I know farther will. Your friend, NICHOLAS GYBBARDE."

* Catalogue of State Papers, Dom. Elizabeth, p. 500.

Johnson, John. res. 1561. Prob. F. 1561—1568. B.A. 10 July, 1562. Master of Wainfleet School, 1568. Lessee of the Aulekar lands, 43 acres, for which he paid an annual rent of £6 7s. to the College.

Hughes, Thomas. aged 15. co. Oxford. res. 1559.

1556 Peterson, William. aged 17. dioc. Norwich. res. 1559. Chorister, 1555.

Mansell, John. aged 18. co. Buckingham. Prob. F. 1557—1574. B.A. 27 June, 1558. M.A. 13 July, 1562. Expelled and restored, 1559. Bursar, 1563, 1565, 1566, 1567, 1569, 1573. Sen. D. of Arts, 1564, 1571.

A.D. 1565, Dec. 23. *Magister Johannes Mansell admissus est ad locum Medici.* (V. P. Reg.)

Pole, Edmund. aged 15. co. Sussex. res. 1559.

I deem it probable that this was the third son of Sir Geoffrey Pole, of Lordington, Sussex, and Constance, d. of Sir John Packenham, and nephew of Cardinal Pole. Edmund and his brother Arthur were convicted of treason, and condemned, 26 Feb. 1562-3. They intended to go into Wales and proclaim the Queen of Scots. Elizabeth after a short delay granted them a pardon^f.

Purefoy, Francis. aged 18. co. Buckingham. B.A. Oct. 14, 1569.

1557 West, Richard. aged 17. dioc. Winchester. res. 1561. Prob. F. 1561—1572. B.A. 10 July, 1562. Sen. D. of Arts, 1569. D. of Div. 1570. Bursar, 1571.

A.D. 1566, Nov. 24. *Dnus Præses et reliqui officarii concesserunt Dno Richardo West, pueros instituendi causa in Medston in Cant., sex menses, quibus uti possit ad placitum.* (V. P. Reg.)

Curbens, Robert. aged 19. co. Lincoln.

Wagstaffe, Thomas. aged 17. co. Warwick. res. 1561.

Shepewasse, Robert. aged 15. co. Berks. res. 1560.

Gage, Thomas. aged 15. co. Middlesex. res. 1562.

1558* Marcam, Richard. aged 16. res. 1567. B.A. 16 Oct. 1567.

^f See Sussex Archæol. Collections, vol. xxi. p. 74. Lingard's Hist. of England, vol. vii. p. 315. Zurich Letters (1558—1579), p. 129.

* Queen Mary died 17 Nov. 1558. Accession of Queen Elizabeth.

Tynley, .

Sow, .

Broke, . Chorister, 1550.

Dighton, George. aged 15. res. 1562.

Stampe, Simon. aged 14. res. 1561. Matr. 1564. Fourth son of John Stampe, of Newnham-Warren, co. Oxford, *Gen.* Prob. F. 1561—1565. B.A. 10 July, 1562.

Scroll, John. aged 13. co. Oxford. res. 1562.

Kingsmill, Thomas. res. 1559. Seventh son of Sir John Kingsmill, of Fribock, co. Hants. B.A. 27 Nov. 1559. Prob. F. 1559—1568. Nat. Phil. Lect. 1563. M.A. 20 Oct. 1564. Hebr. Lect. 1565. Jun. D. of Arts, 1567. Public Orator, 15 Dec. 1565. Hebrew Professor, 1569. Supplicated for B.D. 1572.

Wood states, (*Ath. Bliss*, vol. i. col. 758,) that "Thomas Kingsmill was born of, and descended from, an ancient and genteel family of his name, living at Sidmanton in Hampshire, and became a student in this University in 1555, or thereabouts, and Fellow of Magdalen College in 1560, being then Bachelor of Arts. In 1565 he was elected Public Orator, and in 1569 he was made Hebrew Professor of the University. In 1572 he was a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity, but whether he was really admitted I find not. Soon after being distempered in brain by too much lucubration, the famous Mr. Richard Hooker, of Corpus Christi College, supplied his place of Professor in 1579, and for some years following. What became of him afterwards I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he recovering his senses wrote and published,

"*A Complaint against Security in these Perilous Times.* 8vo. Lond. 1602.

"*Classicum Pœnitentiale.* 4to. Oxford, 1605.

"*Tractatus de Scandalo*, printed with the *Classicum*."

Smithe, Henry. aged 14. res. 1564. Prob. F. (Warwick,) 1564—1565.

Stoker, . res. 1564.

Gregorie, Arthur. res. 1560. B.A. 27 March, 1560.

Sheperye, Richard. aged 15. res. 1561.

Flower, John. aged 15. co. Nottingham. res. 1559.

1559 Bunnye, Francis. res. 1561. B.A. 10 July, 1562. Prob. F. 1561—1572. M.A. 9 July, 1567. Preb. of Carlisle, 2 July, 1585. res. 1602-3. Coll. Archdeacon of Northumberland, 20 Feb. 1573-4. res. 1578.

"Francis Bunney," says Wood, (*Ath. Bliss*, vol. ii. col. 200,) "younger brother to Edmund Bunney^b, was born in an ancient house, called the *Vache*, in the parish of Chalfont St. Giles, in Bucks, on the 8th of May, 1543, and became a student in the University in the latter end of the Reign of Queen Mary in 1558, and Perpetual Fellow of Magdalen College in 1562, being then Bachelor of Arts. Afterwards proceeding in that faculty he took Holy Orders, and began to preach God's Word on the first of November, 1567. Whose Sermons being noted among many, he became soon after Chaplain to the Earl of Bedford (in 1570); but continuing with him not long, he left his Fellowship in 1571, and retiring into the north parts of England, where he preached the Word of God very constant, as his brother Edmund did, was inducted into a Prebendship of Durham, 9 May, 1572ⁱ; made Archdeacon of Northumberland, on the resignation of Ralph Lever, 20 Feb. 1573; and on the 11th of Sept. 1578, he was made Rector of Ryton, within the Bishoprick of Durham. This person was very zealous in the way he professed, was a great admirer of John Calvin, a constant preacher, charitable, and a stiff enemy to popery. He hath written and published,

"*A Survey and Trial of the Pope's Supremacie*. 4to. Lond. 1590, 1595. (Magd. Libr.) By *Valentine Simmes*. Written against Cardinal Bellarmine.

"*Comparison between the auncient Fayth of the Romans, and*

^b Edmund Bunney, Prob. F. 1560. See Wood's *Ath. Bliss*, vol. ii. col. 219.

ⁱ *Bunnius, Oxoniæ qui dulcia mella putatur,
Et Magdalene mammis hausisse, videtur
Inter canonicos longè doctissimus omnes.*

Rich. Eedes Iter Boreale. A.D. 1584. Ms. Rawlinson, Bodl. B. cccxiii. 10.

the new Romish Religion. 4to. Lond. 1595. (Magd. Libr.) By R. Robinson. This is commonly called, *Truth and Falsehood.*

"*Answer to a Popish Libel*, called, 'a Petition to the Bishops, Preachers, and Gospellers.' 8vo. Oxford, 1607.

"*Exposition on the 28th verse of the third chapter of the Epistle to the Romans, wherein is manifestly proved the Doctrine of Justification by Faith.* 4to. Lond. 1616.

"*A Guide unto Godlinesse: or, a plain and familiar Exposition of the Ten Commandments by questions and answers.* 8vo. Lond. 1617.

"*In Joelis prophetiam enarratio*, written by the author anno 1595, and by his epistle dedicated to Tobie, Bishop of Durham, in which he saith he hath preached Sermons at Berwick about twenty years before that time upon Joel, of which this book is the sum, and if printed, for it is in MS, it would contain about three quire of paper.

"He departed this mortal life at Ryton, before mentioned, 16 April, 1617, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church there, near to the graves of four of his sons, which he had by Jane his wife, daughter of Henry Priestly. Over his grave was soon after set up on the wall adjoining a table or plate of brass, whereon are engraven certain trite verses.

"By his will he bequeathed to the University of Oxford one hundred pounds towards their building of the new Schools, and thirty-three pounds to Magdalen College^k."

He published also, *Of the Head Corner-stone, by Builders still overmuch omitted; i.e. A forme of teaching Jesus Christ out of all the Holy Scriptures.* fol. Lond. 1611. (Magd. Libr.)

In the Chancel of Ryton Church there are still two brass plates, on the north side, not within the altar rails, placed somewhat low, almost touching the stalls, and containing the following inscriptions^l:

1. *Francis Bunny, born May 8, A^o. 1543; began to preach God's Word, November the first, An. 1567; inducted into a*

^k See Ledger H. p. 82.

^l I am indebted to the Rev. William Webb, Rector of Ryton, for a copy of these inscriptions. J. R. B.

Prebend at Durham, the 9th of May, anno 1572; made Arch-deacon of Northumberland, A. 1573, Oct. the 20; and the 11th Sept. A°. 1578, made Rector of Ryton; leaving buried here his 4 sons, and his daughter at York; hasteneth to Heaven after them, and, triumphing for hope of immortality, saith thus:

*My Bark now having won the haven,
I fear no stormy seas;
God is my hope, my home is heaven,
My life is happy ease.
This hope, this home, this life most sweet,
Whoso will seek to win,
Must bid adieu to all delights,
The sour roots of sin.*

Obiit 16 die April, 1617^m.

2. *Francis, the third son of Richard Bunny, of Newland near Wakefield, Esquire, and of Bridget Restwould, of the Vach in Buckinghamshire, of very worshipful parentage, wife to the said Richard Bunny, was inducted into this Parsonage of Ryton, A°. 1578, Sept. 13, and had five children; Elizabeth the eldest, being married to William Fenay, of Fenay, near Almondbury, in Yorkshire, died without issue, and lieth buried in York, in the Quire of Allhallow's Church: John the eldest son, Henry the third son, Matthew the fourth son, died very young, and were all buried in this Quire of Ryton Church, where also lieth Francis, the second son of Francis aforesaid, whose monument this is. He married Mary, daughter and sole heir of John Westley, second brother of Sir Richard Westley, of Westley, Knight. He died without issue, Feb. 26, A°. 1610, being more than 26 years old. He was born A°. 1584, November 9.*

*I was sometime, but now I am,
And shall live thus for aye;
I am, I say, in joy that lasts,
And never shall decay.*

^m "Buried in A°. Dni 1617, April 18, Mr. Francis Buny, Parson of Riton." *Ryton Church Register.*

*I was, but then I did but dream
 My pleasures were but pain,
 My joys were short and mixed with grief,
 Adieu the life so vain.*

Larke, Richard. co. Buckingham. res. 1561. Prob. F. 1561—1567. B.A. 10 July, 1562.

Balguay, Nicholas. aged 16^a. Prob. F. 1560—1567. B.A. 23 July, 1560. M.A. 19 Feb. 1564-5. Præl. Græc. 1563—1566. Ludimagister, 1567—1583. Prebendary of Netherhaven in Cath. Salisbury, 1583. Rector of Boscombe, Wilts, 1584. D.D. 1586, July 9. Coll. Subdean of Salisbury, 17 May, 1589. Master of the Temple, July, 1591. Rector of All Hallows the Great, Thames Street, London, 1595. Rector of St. Edmund's Church, Lombard Street, London, 1593. Died, August 1601.

Holynsworth, Robert. aged 17. co. Lincoln. res. 1565. Prob. F. 1565—1566.

Wharlowe, Martin. aged 15. res. 1564.

Underhill, Thomas. aged 16. co. Warwick. res. 1561. Son of Thomas Underhill, of Easington, co. Warwick. Afterwards of Lambescott.

Conway, Dionysius. aged 16. res. 1561.

Aubrey, Henry. aged 14. Berks. res. 1562.

Argoll, Rowland. aged 13. London. res. 1562.

Crosse, Walter. aged 13. co. Oxford. res. 1564.

1560 Underhill, William. aged 16. res. 1567. Son of Thomas Underhill, of Easington, co. Warwick. B.A. 16 May, 1569. M.A. 1573. Vicar of Easington. Rector of Barton on the Heath, 1579. Died 1621.

Flower, Francis. aged 14. co. Buckingham. res. 1565. Prob. F. 1565—1568. B.A. 29 July, 1566.

Heath, Michael. aged 15. co. Oxford. res. 1564.

Newnam, . res. 1562.

Brickenton, Thomas. aged 14. co. Kent. res. 1566. Chorister, 1558. Prob. F. 1566—1576. B.A. 12 Oct. 1568. M.A. 14 July, 1572. Sen. D. of Arts, 1573. Rector of Inkpen, Berks. 1572.

^a See Register of Instructors in Grammar, p. 126.

Thomas Brickerton figures in the expulsion case in 1575, being summoned to the election of a Dean, after he had properly ceased to be Fellow*. "The Statute *De Sociis Beneficiatis* states, *Si aliquis Sociorum vel Scholarium predicatorum beneficium ecclesiasticum, cum curâ vel sine curâ, cujus fructus, redditus et proventus, octo librarum valorem annuum, si in eodem personaliter resideat, excedunt, adeptus fuerit, per unum annum et non ultra in dicto Collegio Socium vel Scholarem stare permittimus: volentes ac etiam decernentes quod post lapsum ejusmodi anni, nisi intra annum eundem ipsum Beneficium effectualiter dimiserit, vel nisi, cessantibus dolo, fraude, ac malo ingenio, litigiosum sit, ipso facto pro non Scholari et non Socio habeatur.*

"Mr. Brickenton, contrary to this Statute, hath obtained and kept a Benefice, called Inkpen, in Berkshire, now nine months above his year granted by Statute, therefore without further judgment or sentence he is by this Statute to be accounted *non socius ipso facto*, and so neither to be admitted nor suffered to have any interest in any election, or any other act necessary to be done by a Fellow.

"He himself, before Mr. President and the seniors, confessed that he had entered for the first-fruits, been instituted, received the commodities, and paid the duties, and at that time alleged not any litigiousness for his defence, neither is it probable that there is any claim to the donation, since both the Bishop and the Patron are agreed.

"Neither custom nor example by Statute ought to prevail. (Conclus. Statut.) Whereas he allegeth poverty as a cause of his sequestration: that in Statute is no cause, yet the contrary is evident because he hath had the fruits of the Benefice, which is esteemed at lx^{li} the year ever since the last Incumbent died, that is, two years and a half."

(*Articles concerning Mr. Thomas Brigenton not conforming to the Statute De Sociis Beneficiatis.* Cat. S. Papers, Dom. Eliz. p. 499. No. 71.)

Washington, Lawrence. aged 14. co. Northampton. Matr. 1564. res. 1567. B.A. 14 Oct. 1567. Son of Lawrence

* See above, p. 121.

Washington, Mayor of Northampton in 1534 and 1545. Entered at Gray's Inn, 1571. Called to the Bar, 1582. Appointed Registrar of the Court of Chancery, 1593. M.P. for Maidstone, 1603. Died 1619, aged 73. Buried in Maidstone Church. He married Anne Lewin, a Kentish lady^p.

Huntley, James. aged 16. co. Gloucester. res. 1561. Prob. F. 1561—1564. B.A. 23 March, 1563-4. M.A. 1569.

Dorne, Edward. aged 18. res. 1561.

Greves, Thomas. aged 19. co. Gloucester. Prob. F. 1561—1564.

Temple, Robert. aged 13. co. Oxford. res. 1569. B.A. 30 May, 1570. B.D. 4 July, 1588.

"He hath published, *A Sermon concerning the Abuses of the Church*, preached at Paul's Cross, on 1 Cor. xiv. 1. 8vo. Lond. 1592; he being then Chaplain to John (Aylmer), Bishop of London. What else he hath written or published I know not, nor anything besides, only he was an Oxfordshire man born." (*Wood's Fasti.*)

Dr. Bliss adds the following notes:

Rob. Temple, S.T.B. Coll. ad Preb. consumpt. per mare, 9 Oct. 1592, cui succ. David Dee A.M. 27 Jun. 1598. Resignavit Eccl. S. Nicolai Aconi, Lond. mense Julio 1592. Coll. ab Episcopo ad Preb. de Harleston 19 Mar. 1593-4, quam resign. ante 24 Mar. 1596. *Reg. Lond.*

Author of *A Sermon teaching Discretion in Matters of Religion, and touching Certain Abuses in the Church; preached at Pauls Cross the 21 of Nov. by Rob. Temple, Bachelor in Divinitie, sometimes of Magdalen College in Oxford.* Imprinted at London for Edward Aggas, 1592, 8vo. Ep. ded. to John, Bishop of London, dat. at your Lordship's Mannor House at Fulham, April 22. (*Kennet.*)

Rob. Temple, A.M. inst. ad vic. de Tyckenham, (dioc. Well.) 9 Jan. 1593. (*Tanner.*)

I find also that he was admitted Prebendary of the third

^p Vide Cooper's Ath. Cant. vol. ii. p. 387. Simpkinson's Washingtons, p. 316.

stall in Bristol Cathedral before A.D. 1585, and his successor admitted 7th May, 1611.

He was also Incumbent of Dowdeswell, co. Gloucester, 1597—1612. Patroness, The Queen.

Wood tells us^q, that during the visit of Queen Elizabeth to Oxford in 1566, "on the 3rd of September, being Tuesday, the Queen with her nobility went on foot after dinner to St. Mary's Church, to hear Disputations in Natural and Moral Philosophy. Before whose coming there were divers copies of verses in Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, set upon the doors and walls." The lines written on that occasion by Robert Temple, then Demy, are to be found in Nichols' *Progresses of Queen Elizabeth*.

Smyth, Robert. aged 14. co. Lincoln. res. 1568. B.A. Jan. 16, 1567-8.

Green, Thomas. aged 15. Wilts. res. 1566.

Carey, Walter. aged 14. co. Buckingham. res. 1567. B.A. 12 Oct. 1568. M.A. 14 July, 1572. Prob. F. 1567—1575.

West, Henry. aged 14. co. Kent. res. 1565. Prob. F. 1565—1579. B.A. 29 July, 1566. Jun. D. of Arts, 1572. Bursar, 1574^r.

Fyssher, Alexander. aged 16. co. Chichester. res. 1565. Prob. F. 1565—1571. B.A. 29 July, 1566. Præl. Rhet. 1567. M.A. 10 July, 1570.

Pyrri, Richard. aged 14. co. Gloucester.

A.D. 1568. Sept. 14^{to}. *Pyrrus, Semicommuniarius, ex absentia ultra debitum tempus prescriptum ex hoc Collegio recessit.* V.P. Reg.

A letter sent from my Lorde of Wynchester, towching a scholler who went out without leave, and spent more than the prescribed days.

"Towching the scoler, the example is dangerous: it is far better that one should be removed to save the Statutes inviolated, than by overstrate stretchyng them to endanger yourselves of perjurie, and, besydes that, to leave such an

^q Annals.

^r Henry West was one of the Fellows implicated in the expulsion case in 1575. See above, p. 119.

example as may cause many so good scollers hereafter to attempt the lyke. I thynke, therefore, that you may not recall hym again. From Waltham, 24 Sept. 1568. Your lovyng frende, ROBERT WYNTON." (V. P. Reg.)

Ragland, Arthur. aged 15. Berks. res. 1565.

Hobbes, Thomas. aged 17. co. Gloucester. res. 1563.

Saunders, Edward. aged 15. co. Northampton. res. 1566.

Pargeter, Robert. aged 14. co. Northampton. res. 1568.

Inkforby, Roger. aged 14. co. Suffolk. Son of Andrew Inkforby, merchant of Ipswich, and brother-in-law of President Humfrey. res. 1567. Prob. F. 1567—1578. B.A. 12 Oct. 1568. M.A. 24 March, 1571-2. B.D. 24 Jan. 1579-80. D.D. 9 May, 1597. Jun. D. of Arts, 1573. Bursar, 1576. Vice-P. 1577. Præl. Mor. Phil. 1578. Rector of Stanlake, 1581—1599. Rector of Ladbroke, co. Warwick, July 5, 1582. Died 1599.

Calcott, Robert. aged 15. co. Northampton. res. 1566.

1562 Petifer, Thomas. aged 16. co. Warwick. res. 1566.

Enderbye, Walter. aged 16. co. Lincoln. res. 1567. Prob. F. 1567—1575. B.A. 12 Oct. 1568. M.A. 24 March, 1571-2. Jun. D. of Arts, 1574. Vicar of Bulkington, co. Warwick, 1575. Vicar of Findon, co. Chichester, 1597—1609.

W. Enderbye was implicated in the expulsion case of 1575. (*See above*, p. 119.)

Gregorie, Christopher. aged 14. co. Warwick. res. 1567. Prob. F. 1567—1585. B.A. 12 Oct. 1568. M.A. 14 July, 1572. Lect. Log. 1570, 1571.^a Lect. Nat. Phil. 1574, 1575. Dean of Div. 1577. Lect. Theol. 1577, 1580. Bursar, 1575-6. Rector of Cromwell, co. Nottingham. Prebendary of Ampleford in Cath. York, 15 Aug. 1577. Prebendary of Beccingham, Southwell, coll. 29 April, and admitted 10 May, 1580. Re-admitted, 24 Oct. 1592. Archdeacon of West Riding, York, in 1597. Rector of Scrayingham, dioc. York. Chaplain to Archbishop Hutton. Died 1600.

A.D. 1572, Sept. 4. Christopher Gregorie made a Latin

^a I find written in a Bursar's private account book of 1570, "*What alive yet, Gregorie; madd knave!*"

oration on a visit to Magdalen College by the Earl of Leicester, Chancellor of the University, and Lord Burghley. (*Cat. S. P. Dom. Eliz.* p. 449.)

In the expulsion case of 1575, (*see above*, p. 119,) Christopher Gregory was one of those objected to as not having the privilege of a vote in the election of a Dean.

Articles concerning Mr. Christopher Gregory. (*Cat. S. P. Dom. Eliz.* p. 499. 71.)

"The Statute *De Numero Scholarium* appointeth all Fellows, saving three Lawyers and three Physicians, to be Divines within one year after their necessary regency; of the which number because Mr. Gregorie is not, that is, neither allowed, a Lawyer, Physician, nor is a Divine, it is to be concluded that he is no Fellow; neither do the exception *De Diocesibus et Comitatus* any thing avail him in the allegation of his profession, for it qualifieth him in country, but not in profession."

A.D. 1600, Sept. 8. Christopher Gregory makes his will at Kirkby-Misperton, (dioc. York,) and that document contains the following curious passage: "*Item.* Whereas I, being sometime a Member and Fellow of the most famous College in Oxford, dedicated to the remembrance of Marie Magdalen, and chosen one year (1575) to be a Bursar of that House, I did otherwise than I ought to have done (God in His infiniteness of His mercie, for Christ His Son's sake, I beseech Him forgive it me) mispend and misbestow some part of the College goods committed unto my trust; for the discharge of my conscience, and in a satisfaction partial of the said House, I bequeath thereunto the sum of ten pounds, to be sent in angel-gold, with this style, *Restitutio Christopherei Gregorie olim harum ornatissimarum Ædium Socii et Bursarii.* I have often had in mind to have made this restitution myself, but still one thing or another hindered me, having in full resolution at the least in my last Will and Testament to do it." Proved 20 Oct. 1600.

Perte, Edward. co. Gloucester. res. 1563. Matr. 1564. Prob. F. 1563—1567. B.A. 16 July, 1563.

Turner, Rowland. Walbrook, London. aged 14. res. 1565. Matr. 1564.

Cricke, Richard. co. Suffolk. res. 1564. Matr. 1564. B.A. 26 April, 1566. Prob. F. 1564—1571. M.A. 30 Apr. 1570. B.D. and D.D. 12 July, 1578. Greek Lect. 1567, 1568, 1569, 1570. Sen. D. of Arts, 1571.

“Richard Cricke was Chaplain to Parkhurst, Bishop of Norwich, and much commended for his learning and sobriety. In the year 1573 he preached at Paul’s Cross, and having in his Sermon commended Cartwright’s reply to Whitgift, a special messenger was sent from Archbishop Parker to apprehend him. Though at that time he escaped the snare, he afterwards fell into the hands of the High Commissioners, by whom he was deprived of his preferment in the Church of Norwich. Dr. Cricke being silenced, and many of his brethren in the same Diocese, they united in presenting a Supplication to the Council that they might be restored to their beloved ministry, and allowed again to preach the glad tidings of the Gospel. This Supplication was dated Sept. 25, 1576. Afterwards he and many of his brethren, being the silenced ministry in that Diocese, presented their humble submission to their Diocesan, dated Aug. 21, 1578. In this submission they request to be restored to their ministry, promising to subscribe to the Articles of Faith, and the Doctrine of the Sacraments, according to the laws of the Realm. They profess at the same time that the ceremonies and government of the Church are so far to be allowed, that no man ought to withdraw from hearing the Word, and receiving the Holy Sacraments on account of them. They also offer to the Bishop their reasons for refusing to subscribe, requesting to have their difficulties removed, without which they could never subscribe in the manner required. This excellent Divine therefore remained a long time under deprivation. Though he was afterwards restored to his ministry, yet upon the publication of Whitgift’s three Articles he was again suspended, with many others, for refusing subscription.” (*Brook’s Lives of the Puritans*, vol. i. pp. 278, 450. See also *Strype’s Archb. Parker*, book iv. ch. 35. p. 451.)

1563[†] Yorke, Edward. aged 15. co. Northampton. res. 1570. Matr. 1564.

Dunch, William. aged 15. co. Northampton. res. 1567. Matr. 1564.

1564 Halton, Josias. aged 16. co. Gloucester. res. 1566. B.A. 29 July, 1566. Prob. F. 1566—1573. M.A. 11 June, 1570. Died 1573.

Aldworth, William. aged 18. co. Berks. res. 1565. Prob. F. 1565—1571. B.A. 29 July, 1566. M.A. 24 April, 1570.

Ludford, William. aged 18. co. Suffolk. res. 1567. Matr. 1564. B.A. 7 June, 1567.

Dochen, Thomas. aged 17. co. Gloucester. res. 1568. Matr. 1564. Prob. F. 1568—1582. B.A. 12 Oct. 1568. M.A. 24 March, 1571-2. Jun. D. of Arts, 1576. Jun. Proctor, 17 April, 1577. Doct. Phys. 17 Aug. 1592. Elected by the Warden and Fellows of Merton College Lynacre Lecturer, 4 Nov. 1604. Rector of Bramber, 1620—1623. Died 1623^u.

A.D. 1575, June 23. Leave of absence from College was granted to Thomas Dochen *peregrinationis causa in Hispaniâ ad instantiam Mri Richardi Verney*. V. P. Reg.

Savage, John. co. Warwick. res. 1567. Prob. F. 1567—1573. B.A. 12 Oct. 1568. M.A. 24 March, 1571-2.

Tansie, Theodore. aged 16. co. Kent. res. 1571. B.A. 23 Oct. 1570. Prob. F. 1571—1582. M.A. 21 June, 1574. Præl. Log. 1572. Inst. Rector of Horsington, co. Lincoln, 1 May, 1581.

1565 Hopkins, Henry. co. Warwick. res. 1568. Prob. F. 1568—1571. B.A. 12 Oct. 1568.

Willoughby, Robert. res. 1566.

Smyth, Ralph. co. Buckingham. aged 16. res. 1568. Prob. F. 1568—1585. B.A. 12 Oct. 1568. M.A. 24 March,

[†] A.D. 1563, Dec. 6^o. *Unanimi assensu et consensu Domini Præsidentis et officiariorum concessa est semicommunariis devillandi potestas usque ad diem Hilarii proximè sequentem propter pestis ingravescantis metum*. V. P. Reg.

^u In 1598, Dr. Dochen, with four other knowing persons, was nominated by the Proctors to reduce the University Statutes into order and method. *Wood's Annals*.

1571-2. Expelled 1575, but restored. (*See above*, p. 119.)
Sen. Proct. 1578. Dean of Div. 1580. Bursar, 1581.

Smyth, Henry. co. Warwick. aged 12. res. 1576.

Cullen, Richard. co. Buckingham. res. 1571. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571. B.A. 25 Oct. 1570. Prob. F. 1571—1589. Sen. D. of Arts, 1576, 1578. Bursar, 1580, 1585. Dean of Div. 1586.

Allen, Samuel. co. Berks. res. 1571. B.A. 23 Oct. 1570. Prob. F. 1571—1582. Dean of Div. 1578.

Diggons, Thomas. co. Chichester. res. 1571. B.A. 23 Oct. 1570. M.A. 17 July, 1574. Prob. F. 1571—1573. Presented to Sela, alias Beeding, 30 July, 1574.

A.D. 1569, July 25, one John Diggons, probably the father of Thomas Diggons, grants to Magdalen College an annual rent of forty shillings from a house in East Street, Chichester. The witnesses to which grant are Thomas Daye, William Rook, William Standisse, and *Thomas Diggons*. The original Document is endorsed with a Memorandum that the College are not to demand the said annuity during the lives of the Donor and Agnes his wife, daughter of William Lane; and that the Donor requests that, if any Chichester or Midhurst man be at any time a candidate for such Exhibition, or Exhibitions, and be found equally qualified with others, he shall be preferred before others every seventh year, or as the places shall fall void. (*Magdalen College Archives, Chichester* 2. Ledger F. 265.)

1566 Rawlins, Thomas. co. Oxford. res. 1572. Chorister, 1564. Prob. F. 1572—1579. B.A. 1 April, 1573. Bursar, 1578.

Forde, Anthony. London. aged 16. res. 1569. B.A.

Garbrand, William. aged 16. co. Oxford. res. 1570. B.A. 23 Oct. 1570. Prob. F. 1570—1577. M.A. 19 June, 1574*.

* William was brother of Thomas Garbrand (Demy in 1553), and son of Herks Garbrand, the famous Oxford bookseller, of whom Wood states (*Annals* 1556), that at the Visitation of Cardinal Pole in Queen Mary's time, "the house of Garbrand Herks, a Dutchman, driven out of his country for Religion's sake, now or lately called Bulkley Hall, in St. Mary's parish, was a receptacle for the chiefest of the Protestants, where for their privacy they exercised their religion in a large cellar belonging thereto."

A.D. 1576. Julii 26. *Mr Garbrand, Gellibrand, et Staple, propter varia et gravissima delicta, viz. atrocem et injuriosam Mri Wade percussionem, seditiosas et contumeliosas orationes contra Dnum Presidem et Magistratus, et statum totius Collegii, ad emendationem condignam communis suis, exhibitionibus, et commodis sive emolumentis quibuscunque sunt privati, consensu Dni Præsidis et reliquorum officiariorum.* V. P. Reg.

Skiffing, John. aged 16. co. Lincoln. res. 1569. B.A. 12 Oct. 1568. Prob. F. 1569—1572. M.A. 11 July, 1572. Presented to Saltfleetby, 12 March, 1571-2.

Bateman, John. aged 16. co. Warwick. res. 1571. B.A. 23 Oct. 1570.

Goodrych, Jonas. res. 1569.

1567 Durdent, Thomas. aged 14. Berks. res. 1573. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571, *pleb. fil.* Prob. F. 1576—1578. B.A. 25 June, 1577. Præl. Dial. 1578. Ejected 1578.^γ

Flower, Francis. res. 1568.

Horneslie, John. aged 16. co. Oxford. res. 1572. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571. Prob. F. 1572—1577. B.A. 1 April, 1573. M.A. 11 June, 1577. Præl. Græc. 1574, 1575, 1576. Died 1577. See Griffith's Oxford Wills, p. 31.

Sparke, Thomas. co. Lincoln. res. 1569. Prob. F. 1569—1572. B.A. 23 Oct. 1570. M.A. June, 1574. B.D. 8 July, 1575. D.D. 1 July, 1581. Coll. Archdeacon of Stow, Cath. Lincoln, 25 Jan. and installed 6 March, 1575-6. res. March, 1581-2. Coll. Prebendary of Sutton in Marisco, Cath. Linc. 7 March, 1581-2. Installed, 26 Sept. 1582. Died 1616. Buried 17 Oct. 1616.

"Thomas Sparke," says Wood, (Ath. ii. *Bliss*, col. 189,) "received his first breath in Lincolnshire, at South Somercote as it seems; became Perpetual Fellow of Magdalen College in 1570, in which year he was admitted Bachelor of Arts. Soon after, by the favour of Arthur, Lord Grey, he was preferred to the Parsonage of Bletchley^z in Buckinghamshire, where he was held in great esteem for his piety.

^γ See below, under Barbone in 1567.

^z Instituted to Bletchley, 2 Sept. 1578.

“In the year 1575 he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences without ruling in Arts, and about that time was Chaplain to Dr. Cooper, Bishop of Lincoln, who that year bestowed the Archdeaconry of Stow upon him. In 1581 he proceeded in that of Divinity, being then in great renown for his learning. But his *Dignity* being remote from his Cure, which he could not therefore well attend, he gave it up out of conscience sake in 1582, and contented himself only with Bletchley.

“This Dr. Sparke was the person who, being noted for a great Non-conformist and a pillar of Puritanism, was, by Letters from the King’s Council, called to the Conference at Hampton Court, A.D. 1603, where appearing in the behalf of the millinaries, as it is said, or rather with John Rainolds, as a Proctor for the Precise Party, not in a Priest’s Gown, or Canonical Coat, but such as Turkey merchants wear^a, received then so great satisfaction from His Majesty’s most ready and apt answers to the doubts and objections there and then proposed, that he, though he spoke not one word, did not only for the time following yield himself in his practice to universal conformity, but privately by word or writing, and publicly by his brotherly persuasion.

“He was a learned man, a solid Divine, well read in the Fathers, and so much esteemed for his profoundness, gravity, and exemplary life and conversation, that the sages of the University thought fit, after his death, to have his picture painted on the wall in the School-gallery among the English Divines of note there, viz. between that of Dr. John Spencer of Corpus Christi College, and that of Dr. Richard Eedes of Christ Church.

“He hath written,

“*A Comfortable Treatise for a Troubled Conscience.* 8vo. Lond. 1580.

“*Brief Catechism, with a Form of Prayer for Household-ers.* Taken as it seems from the Catechism of Ursinus.

^a See *Collier’s Church History*, vol. ii. p. 673.

"*A Sermon preached at Cheanies the 14th of September, 1585, at the Burial of the Earle of Bedford, on Apoc. xiv. 13.* 8vo. Lond. 1585. *Dedicated to Arthur, Lord Gray of Wilton.* Also 16mo. Oxford, by Joseph Barnes. (*Wood. Lowndes.*)

"*Treatise to prove that Ministers publicly, and Householdiers privately, are bound to Catechize their Parishioners and Families, &c.* 8vo. Oxford, 1588.

"*Answer to Mr. John de Albine's notable Discourse against Heresies.* 4to. Oxford, 1591. (*Magd. Libr.*)

"*Sermon at the Funeral of the Lord Grey, on Isaiah lvii. 1, 2.* 8vo. Oxford, 1593.

"*The Highway to Heaven by the Clear Light of the Gospel, &c.* Against Bellarmine and others, in a Treatise made upon 37, 38, and 39 verses of the vii. John, &c. 8vo. Lond. 1597.

"*A Brotherly Persuasion to Unity and Uniformity in Judgment and Practice, touching the received and present Ecclesiastical Government, and the Authorized Rites and Ceremonies of the Church of England.* 8vo. Lond. 1607. (*Magd. Libr.*)

"Our author also had in Queen Elizabeth's time written a Book of Succession, for which, being brought into trouble, King James, who before had received intimation of the matter, sent for him the next day after the Conference at Hampton Court, and, talking with him about it, the King at length was so well satisfied with what he had done, that he then gave him his most gracious countenance. He died at Bletchley before-mentioned, in the winter time, in 1616, and was buried in the Church there, leaving then behind him three learned sons, who then or soon after had been trained up in the Schools of the Prophets,—Andrew of Peterhouse in Cambridge; Thomas, Fellow of New College in Oxford; and *William Sparke* of Magdalen College, whom I shall mention hereafter^b."

Brooke mentions a Conference holden at Lambeth in 1584, commencing Dec. 10, between Archbishop Whitgift and the Bishop of Winchester on the one part, and Walter Travers and Thomas Sparke on the other, in the presence

^b See *Ath. Bliss*, vol. ii. col. 495. Demy, 1604.

of the Earl of Leicester, Lord Gray, and Sir Francis Walsingham. The subject of the discussion was confined to those things in the Book of Common Prayer, which appeared to require a reformation^c.

The following epitaph on a plate of brass is affixed to the north wall of the Chancel of Bletchley Church, on which are several types or figures, including his effigy: *Qui multos ad justiciam adducunt, ut Stellæ semper splendebunt.* Dan. xii. 3. *Thomas Sparke S.S^o. Theol. Dr. celeber. Hujus Eccl. Rector vigilantissimus.* On a shield within the verge, near the face of the portrait, *Scutum Fidei*; on another, *Arma nostra sunt spiritualia*; over the head, *Mortuus anno Dom. 1616, Oct. 8, ætatis suæ 68.* Then the figure of Rose Sparke, his wife, and this verse:

En! renovata tamen ista caduca Rosa est.

Next, an angel sounding a trumpet, and

Mors tegit, et reteggit nuncius iste tubâ.

Then follow the titles of his books, viz. *Exhortatio ad Conformitatem Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ. Libellus de secessione. Responsio ad Johan. de Albinis. Catechism. Concion. Funeb. Vis naturæ, ac Virtus vitæ. Explicatio Myster. Pietatis. Conscientiæ gravatæ Levamen.* On which titles these verses:

Vindex Fama libros fatali tollit sub urna:

Sic scintilla micat, quam tegit atra cinis.

Non extincta, sepulta licet, scintilla favilla est.

Another part of the monument, pointing to his sons:

Filioli charissimi, cavete vobis ab idolis. 1 Joh. v. 21.

Bis geniti, retinete fidem, zelumque paternum:

Hæredes vestri sic decet esse Patris.

Sic decet: O mea tunc quam molliter ossa cubabunt,

Si licet in natis sic superesse meis.

Scintillam scintilla meam si vestra sequatur,

Orba suâ flammâ non erit ara Dei.

On the left shoulder of the portrait, pointing towards his congregation: *Deum adorete.* Rev. xxii. 9.

^c Brooke's History of the Puritans, vol. ii. p. 316.

Over the heads of the people :

*Ut sacra in populo signatur Epistola Pauli,
Sic mea in hoc sancti lucet Imago Grege.
Corporis in Tabulâ datur imperfecta, sed illa
Cordibus in vestris viva figura mei est.
Viva mei dixi? Christi at sit vera figura,
Sat mihi si Populus vera figura Dei.*

At the bottom: *Hoc monumentum Thomas Sparke, filius et hæres, pietatis ergo, mærens posuit. Non ita vixi, ut me pudeat vixisse; neque mori timeo, quia bonum Dominum habemus.* (Lipscombe's Hist. of Bucks. vol. iv. p. 20.)

Cole, Samuel. aged 18. co. Suffolk. res. 1569. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571. B.A. 12 Oct. 1568. M.A. 24 March, 1572. Prob. F. 1569—1577. Præl. Græc. 1571. Sen. D. of Arts, 1575. Bursar, 1576, 1577.

Hawkins, Thomas. aged 16. co. Oxford. res. 1568.

Judson, William. aged 16. London. res. 1571. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571. B.A. 22 Oct. 1570. Prob. F. 1571—1575. Præl. Rhet. 1572, 1573, 1574. Sen. D. of Arts, 1575. Died 25 April, 1575. Buried in the Chapel.

On a plain white stone in the Antechapel was the following inscription: *Anno Domini 1575, ætatis suæ 24, Aprilis 25, lectissimo juveni Gulielmo Judson, Londinensi, hujus Collegii Socio, Artium Magistro, Morum Censori, Theologiæ imprimis studioso, in flore ætatis extincto non sine luctu.*

His death was the occasion of the expulsions mentioned above in p. 118.

Travers, John. aged 17. co. Nottingham. res. 1569. Prob. F. 1569—1585. B.A. 23 Oct. 1570. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571. M.A. 1574. Præl. Log. 1572—1574.

A.D. 1576. Leave of absence was given to Mr. Travers *ad commorandum apud Comitem Bedfordii.* V.P. Reg.

Barebone, John. aged 16. co. Gloucester, res. 1571. B.A. 23 Oct. 1570. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571. Prob. F. 1571—1578. M.A. 9 July, 1574. Præl. Græc. 1573, 1574. Præl. Dial. 1576, 1577. Vice-P. 1578.

In a letter from Edward Gellibrand (Demy in 1568) to

John Foxe, dated Aug. 28, 1578, he states that a Bachelor had been expelled by a majority, and had appealed to the Visitor, who said that the punishment was too severe, and called them rebels against their President, hypocrites, and factious. After this the Bishop summoned six of the Fellows before him: *Barebone* the V. P., Ralph Smith, Sen. Proctor, Samuel Fisher, John Day, and two Bachelors (Thomas Durdant and John Batner). Day could not attend from illness. The rest endeavoured to excuse themselves. *Barebone* the V. P., Fisher, and the two Bachelors, were expelled, and the remainder deprived of their suffrages for a year. *Harl. MSS.* 416. *Art.* 124, p. 194. In 1611, Abbot, then Archbishop of Canterbury, recommends the Bishop of Peterborough not to allow *Barbon*, a deprived minister, to preach in his Diocese. (*Cat. S. P. Dom.* p. 92.)

"What I have further to observe this year," says Wood, (*Annals* 1574,) "is, the great stir among the Regents in April and before about one John Barebone, B.A. of Magdalen College, afterwards Chaplain of Merton, a noted and zealous Ramist. For, he having much offended divers of them in his disputations and common discourses, they would not suffer him to take his Master's degree, which he sought after this year, unless he would defend, besides the performance of the usual Exercises for the Degree of Master according to the new Statutes, the opinion of Aristotle in three questions against the minds of all other philosophers, and in his preface, or supposition before his answering, confess that he *inter disserendum nimis acri contentione aliquos Magistrorum Regentium offendisse etc.* But whether he performed this, I cannot say; however, his name occurs among the proceeders in the act solemnized this year."

Hastings, William. aged 16. co. Oxford. res. 1568. Chorister, 1561. Matr. 1564.

Fisher, Samuel. aged 17. co. Oxford. res. 1569. Prob. F. 1569—1575. B.A. 23 Oct. 1570. M.A. 20 July, 1574. Died 1575.

Crench, Joseph. aged 17. co. Oxford. res. 1576. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571. *pleb. fil.* B.A. 1 April, 1578.

1568 Staple, Stephen. aged 18. co. Kent. res. 1572. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571. Prob. F. 1572—1579. B.A. 1 April, 1573. Præl. Rhet. 1576, 1577. Bursar, 1578.^d

Atkins, or Atkinson, Raphael. aged 16. dioc. Winton. res. 1577. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571, *pleb. fil.* Prob. F. 1577—1583. B.A. 1 Feb. 1577-8. M.A. 5 April, 1581. Rector of Candlesby, 1584. Vicar of Findon, 1590—1597.

Lord, Edward. aged 16. co. Oxford. res. 1575. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571, *pleb. fil.* Prob. F. 1575—1586. B.A. 11 June, 1577. M.A. 5 April, 1581. Bursar, 1585.

“Edward Lord,” says Brook, (*Hist. of the Puritans*, vol. i. p. 407,) “was some years Vicar of Woolston in Warwickshire, but greatly persecuted for non-conformity. During Thomas Cartwright’s exile at Guernsey and Antwerp, he took care of the Hospital at Warwick, for which that reverend Divine allowed him part of the profits, and gave the rest to the poor. He subscribed ‘The Book of Discipline,’ and united with his brethren in their private assemblies, for which in the year 1590 he was apprehended, and convened before the High Commission and Star-chamber, and cast into prison, where he remained a long time. He underwent many examinations before his spiritual inquisitors, but refused to take the oath *ex officio*. He was an eminent holy man, an able preacher, and an excellent Divine. Upon his deprivation at the above period, he was succeeded in the pastoral office at Woolston by Hugh Clarke, another excellent Puritan.”

Edward Lord was presented to the Vicarage of Wolston by Robert Wigstone, a great patron of the Mar-prelate writers, and instituted 12 Oct. 1585. He was succeeded by Hugh Clarke, 5 Jan. 1591. (*Dugdale’s Warwickshire*.)

The name of Edward Lord appears in a petition signed by seven others also, as prisoners and Puritans, in the Fleet and other prisons, to the Lord Treasurer, for the furtherance of their humble petition to the Lords of the Council

^d See above, under William Garbrand in 1566.

for their enlargement, dated 4 Dec. 1591. (*Strype's Annals*, vol. iv. p. 101.)

Barry, Anthony. aged 18. co. Oxford. res. 1571.

Farrer, John. aged 19. Cheapside, London. res. 1575. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571. B.A. 27 April, 1573. M.A. 11 June, 1577. Prob. F. 1575—1591. Bursar, 1581, 1582, 1584, 1587, 1589. Sen. D. of Arts, 1583. Vice-President, 1588, 1590. He was presented to the Vicarage of Washington, co. Sussex, in 1581, but resigned it the same year.

Cranmer, Samuel. aged 17. co. Kent. res. 1572. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571. Prob. F. 1572—1576. B.A. 1 April, 1573.

Gelibrand, Edward. aged 15. co. Kent. res. 1573. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 1 April, 1573. Prob. F. 1573—1588. M.A. 1 July, 1577. Licensed by the University to preach, 1 July, 1582.

In 1583, he was appointed by the Chancellor, in conjunction with others, to rectify the University Statutes. (*Wood's Annals*.)

A.D. 1586-7. Mart. 19. *Ds. Gellibrand privatur communis eo quod non est usus habitu Scholastico in Templo.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1587, 12 Aug. *Ds. Gellibrand privatur communis suis usque ad reformationem auctoritate Præsidis cum consensu Mri Chitty (Artium dec.) propter rebellionem, inobedientiam, et verba contumeliosa in Vice-Præsidem.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1588, Oct. 18. Edward Gellibrand supplicates for leave *ut liceat ei verbum Dei per universam Angliam prædicare.*

Edward Gellibrand married at Southam, co. Warwick, 2 Aug. 1587, Dorcas, only daughter of the Rev. John Oxenbridge, of Trinity Church, Coventry. He became minister of the English Church at Middleburgh, Holland, where he died in 1601, leaving her a widow. His will is dated Oct. 1598; proved 24 Oct. 1601.

1569 Chippendale, Edward. aged 16. co. Lincoln. res. 1572.

Botram, Ralph. res. 1571.

Wooddeson, Richard. aged 17. co. Nottingham. res. 1575. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 11 June, 1577. M.A.

5 April, 1581. Prob. F. 1575—1584. Rector of Bramber, 13 Nov. 1582. Died 1601.

Bisse, James. aged 17. co. Somerset. res. 1575. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 1 April, 1573. Prob. F. 1574—1584. Præl. Dial. 1576, 1577, 1578. M.A. 25 June, 1577. Sen. D. of Arts, 1577. D. of Div. 1579. Bursar, 1580, 1581, 1582. Præl. Nat. Phil. 1580. V. P. 1583. B.D. and D.D. 20 Jan. 1595-6. Prebendary of Warminster in Wells Cath. in 1583. Sub-dean, 31 March, 1585.

A.D. 1582, May 7. He applies for licence to preach *per universam Angliam*. (Univ. Reg.) "James Bisse," according to Wood, (*Ath. Bliss*, vol. ii. col. 26,) was "a Somersetshire man born, and was elected Demy of Magdalen College in 1570, aged eighteen; made Fellow when Bachelor of Arts in 1574, and, proceeding in that degree three years after, became a noted preacher here and at London; Sub-dean and Canon Residentiary of Wells, where he was much followed for his fluent and eloquent way of preaching, and well benefited in that Diocese. This person, who proceeded D.D. in 1596, hath published several Sermons, and perhaps other things, but all that I have hitherto seen are only two Sermons, *one at Paul's Cross, on John vi. 27; the other at Christ Church in London, on the same subject.* 8vo. Lond. 1585.

"He died about the beginning of December, 1607, and was buried, as I presume, at Wells. He had a son, or near kinsman, of both his names, who became Rector of Croscombe, in the said Diocese, 1623, on the death of William Rogers."

Smyth, Lucas. aged 18. res. 1572. B.A. 29 March, 1572.

Neale, Thomas. aged 19. co. Northampton. res. 1572. Died 1572. Inventory of his effects made 28 Sept. 1572. (*Griffith's Oxford Wills.*)

Boughton, Richard. aged 20. co. Buckingham. res. 1572. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 1 April, 1573. Prob. F. 1573—1606. Sen. D. of Arts, 1579, 1580, 1587. Bursar, 1582, 1583, 1588, 1590, 1591, 1593, 1594, 1596, 1601, 1604.

Vice-President, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1592, 1602, 1603, 1605. Dean of Div. 1590, 1595, 1597. Vicar of Selborne, 1595. M.A. 11 June, 1577. B.D. 15 Dec. 1597. Adm. Chaunter of Wells Cath. 6 March, 1605. res. 1613. Pd. to Findon, 27 Dec. 1605. Died 1613.

Barret, John. aged 19. co. Oxford. res. 1576. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 28 Feb. 1575-6.

Thornborough, John. aged 17. co. Wilts. res. 1576. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 1 April, 1573.^e M.A. 27 June, 1575. B.D. 22 March, 1581-2. Rector of Ockford-Fitzpaine, co. Dorset, 1576—1578. Rector of Chilmark, Wilts. Dean of York, 28 Oct. 1589—1616. Bishop of Limerick in Ireland, 1593. Bishop of Bristol, 1603. Bishop of Worcester, 1616—1641. Died 1641.

It is stated by Wood, (*Ath. Bliss*, vol. iii. col. 3,) that "John Thornborough, son of Giles Thornborough, was born within the city of Salisbury, and became a Semi-commoner or Demy of St. Mary Magdalen College in the year 1570, aged 18 years, took the degrees in Arts, Holy Orders, and was made chaplain to the Earl of Pembroke, with whom continuing

^e Anthony Wood gives a curious account of the pursuits of the future Bishop, as a Bachelor-Demy, in his notice of Simon Forman, (*Ath. Bliss*, vol. ii. col. 99,) "who," he states, "on the tenth of May, 1573, and an old Schoolfellow of his, called Thomas Ridear, confederated together, and both went on foot to Oxford, where they became poor Scholars, Thomas in Corpus Christi College, and Simon in Magdalen College, and there, in the Free-School joining to the common gate, Simon improved himself much in learning. Now it must be known that two Bachelors of Arts were the chief benefactors that maintained Simon, one of them was a Salisbury man born, called John Thornborough, a Demy; and the other was his kinsman, called Robert Pinkney, a Commoner of St. Mary's Hall, and a Wiltshire man born. These two loved Simon well, but, being given much to pleasure, they would make him go to the keeper of the Forest of Shotover for his hounds to go a hunting from morning to night. They never studied, as Simon saith, nor gave themselves to their books; but spent their time in the fencing-schools, dancing-schools, in stealing deer and conies, in hunting the hare, and wooing girls. They went often to the house of Dr. Giles Lawrence at Cowley, near Oxford, to see his two fair daughters, Elizabeth and Martha, the first of whom Thornborough wooed, the other Pinkney, who at length married her, but Thornborough deceived the other."

for some time, that Count bestowed upon him the Rectory of Chilmark in Wilts, and thereby became the first 'that planted him in the Church of Christ.' Soon after he became Chaplain in ordinary to Queen Elizabeth, by the endeavours of the said Count, and beneficed in Yorkshire, so that being put into the road of preferment, he had the Deanery of York conferrèd upon him, to which, being elected 28 Oct. 1589, he was soon after installed^f.

"In 1593, he was made Bishop of Limerick in Ireland, where performing many signal services for the Crown of England he was translated to the See of Bristol in 1603, with liberty then given to him to keep his Deanery of York in commendam. But as for his benefices in Yorkshire, which were the Rectories of Brandesburton and Misterton, alias Kirkby over Carr, they were bestowed on Peter Rollocke, Bishop of Dunkell, in the month of August the same year^g.

"On the 17th of February, 1616, he was translated to Worcester^h.

"He was a person well furnished with learning, wisdom, courage, and other as well episcopal as temporal accomplishments, beseeeming a gentleman, a Dean, and a Bishop.

"But above all he was much commended for his great skill in chemistry, a study but seldom followed in his time. A most learned chymistⁱ of this man's time tells us that 'he knew a Bishop, whose fame in chemistry being celebrated of many, he visited him, and, after he had seen a little chemical Tract, written with his own hand, he took him

^f John Thornborough, Preb. of Tockerington in Cath. York, 17 March, 1589. Dean of York, 23 Oct. 1589. *Hardy's Le Neve*.

^g John Thornborough, elected Bishop of Bristol 30 May, 1603, obtained the Royal assent 4th July, and was confirmed 12 July. The temporalities were restored to him 12 Aug., and he was enthroned on the 23 Aug. 1603. *Hardy's Le Neve*.

^h John Thornborough, elected Bishop of Worcester 25 Jan. 1616-17, and confirmed 27 Feb. following. *Hardy's Le Neve*.

ⁱ Arthur Dee, in his Preface to the Students of Chemistry to his *Fasciculus Chymicus*.

labouring in our gold, whence he studied to extract vitriol, which he held his only secret. Whereupon he left him, for he knew that he had neither before him the proper matter, nor the manner of working according to the doctrine of philosophers.

“But who the Bishop was, unless our author Thornborough, or a Bishop in Germany, whom he met in his travels, I know not; nor doth it signify much. This Bishop Thornborough was certainly a lover of natural and experimental philosophy, a great encourager of Thomas Bushell in his searches after mines and minerals^k.

“His writings are these:

“*Διθδεωρικὸς; sive nihil, aliquid, omnia, in gratiam eorum, qui Artem Auriferam physico-chymicè et piè profitentur.* 4to. Oxford, 1602.

“*A Discourse plainly proving the evident utility and urgent necessity of the desired happy union of England and Scotland, by way of answer to certain objections against the same.* 4to. London, 1604. (Reprinted in the ninth volume of the Harleian Miscellany. Magd. Libr.)

“*The joyful and blessed reuniting the two mighty and famous Kingdoms of England and Scotland into their ancient name of Great Britain.* 4to. Oxford, 1605; published under the name of John Bristol (by Joseph Barnes). But several things therein being conceived to be derogatory to the honour of both Houses of Parliament, the author was complained of only in the Upper House, which was soon after passed over.

“*The last Will and Testament of Jesus Christ, touching the Blessed Sacrament of his Body and Blood.* 4to. Oxford, 1630. (Magd. Libr.)

“*A Discourse shewing the great happiness that hath, and may still accrue, to His Majesty's Kingdoms of England and Scotland by reuniting them into one Great Britain.* 8vo. London, 1641. (Magd. Libr.) In two parts, published under the name of John Bristol; but it is not the same with the former. It was afterwards printed at Edinburgh in the Latin tongue.

^k Bushell's *Remonstrance of His Majesty's Mines Royal in Wales.*

"*Pax Vobis, concerning the Unity and Peace of the Church.* This, I think, is not printed, nor other things that he had lying by him at the time of his death.

"He departed this mortal life in the Castle called Hartlebury, in Worcestershire, after he had been twice married¹, on the ninth^m day of July, 1641, aged 94 years, and was buried on the north side of the Chapel, behind the east end of the Choir, belonging to the Cathedral Church of Worcester, near to a fair alabaster monument, which he had fourteen years before erected for himself, with his statue, in his episcopal robes curiously carved in stone, lying thereon. On the canopy over his head I find this written on the side of it, *Denarius Philosophorum, dum spiro, spero.* And on the north side is this, *In primo, secundo, tertio, quarto, decimo, non spirans spero.* Over his head is this, *Qui dormis attolle caput, quia in infirmitate virtus, in morte vita, in tenebris lux.* And over his feet, *Mors nubecula transiens, laborum finis, vita janua, scala celi, mihi lucrum.* Besides these sentences is a large inscription painted on a table hanging above his feet, which for brevity's sake I now omit".

¹ Sir John Harrington makes some severe remarks on these two marriages in his *Brief View of the State of the Church of England.* Ed. 1653, p. 156.

^m Elsewhere it is stated that he died on the 19th of July. *Hardy's Le Neve*, vol. iii. p. 66.

ⁿ In *Hist. et Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. ii. p. 200 b. Wood hints, that the monument was almost utterly destroyed at the Great Rebellion; *Sepultus est juxta monumentum pulcherrimum alabastrinum, quod ante annos quatuordecim sibi posuerat. Huic etiam Epitaphium non infictum ipse inscripserat, sed brevi, flagrante mox civili bello, utrumque penitus deformatum est.* Willis, however, gives (*Cath. Worc.* p. 650) the full inscription as painted on a wooden tablet, fixed to a north pillar, over the Bishop's feet. *Mors vitam eripit, non interrui, quia licet mortui esse desinant, non tamen pereunt, sed in Domino vivunt. Ætas abiit, sed alter illam adducet annus. Solem nox obruit, sed ipsam statim dies abiget, et in die novissimâ resurgent mortui. Monumentum monet mentem non fugæ, sed translationis, non enim e vita fugere, sed exire dicimur, et, ubi sepelitur peccatum cum peccante, resurgat peccans sine peccato. Venientem nemo hilaris mortem recipit, nisi qui se ad illam diu composuerit, sed de tumulo sollicitus, quod expectat semel certò, exoptat sæpe seriò, ut quo in freto laborum diu navigavit, in portu securitatis*

"A little before this Bishop's death, he told his Majesty, King Charles the First, that he had outlived several that had expected to succeed him in the See of Worcester; and now, said he, I am afraid I shall outlive my Bishoprick, which almost had come to pass.

"He had issue by his first wife, Sir Benjamin Thornborough, Kt., and Edward Thornborough, Archdeacon of Worcester, who died in 1645; and by his second, named Elizabeth Bayles, of Suffolk^o, Sir Thomas Thornborough, of Elmley Lovet in Worcestershire, Kt. He had also a brother named Giles^p, who was Sub-dean and one of the Canons of Salisbury in the latter end of Queen Elizabeth, as also Rector of Orcheston St. George in Wilts., who died in 1637, leaving a relict behind him named Jane. He had also a nephew of the same name, Prebendary of Worcester in 1629, who dying in 1663, one William Owen, M.A. was installed in his place 13 Feb. the same year. There was also one Mr. Giles Thornborough, who was Rector of St.

et salutis tandem requiescat. Hanc ipsam, quam agimus, vitam cum morte dividimus quotidie, quia cura crescimus, ipsa decrescit vita; et licet unus sit vitæ introitus, multi tamen sunt exitus; nec enim nobis hæc in viâ peregrinantis habitandi domum, sed commorandi diversorium dedit Deus.

A description of the present state of the monument has lately been sent to me. "On the north side of the nave, towards the west end, is a monument, consisting of a horizontal entablature, supported by Corinthian columns, with a coved or circular arch beneath it. Above the entablature is an escutcheon, with armorial bearings, and ensigned with a mitre. Under this, on a nearly plain high tomb, is the somewhat mutilated effigy of Bishop Thornborough, who died in 1641. He is represented with moustaches and a beard, his head covered with a close-fitting scullcap; round his neck is a ruff. The rochet is plaited in front, and over it is the chimere with full sleeves; the scarf or tippet falls down on either side from the shoulders. This monument has been removed of late years from the position it formerly occupied near the east end of the Lady Chapel on the north side. This is the latest recumbent Cathedral effigy of a Bishop in Worcester Cathedral." (The Sepulchral Remains and Effigies in the Cathedral Church of Worcester, by M. H. Bloxam, 1862.)

^o She died before him, and was buried at Withington in Gloucestershire. Willis.

^p Demy in 1576.

Nicholas and of the Holy Trinity in Guildford, and Chaplain to the King, A.D. 1673.

“Sir John Harrington says, that this Prelate very well understood the nature of the country and inhabitants of Ireland; and, adds he, if some others, who are since gone out of this world, had been as willing as he to have reported to his Majesty the diseases of that country and the fittest cures, it may be it would not in long time have needed those desperate remedies of *secandum* and *urendum*, as sharp to the surgeons oftentimes as to the patients. The same writer relates a miraculous escape the Bishop and his family met with in Ireland, which account gives a curious picture of the manners of the day: ‘Lying in an old castle in Ireland, in a large room, partitioned but with sheets or curtains, his wife, children, and servants, in effect a whole family, in the dead time of the night, the floor overhead, being earth and plaister, as in many places is used, overcharged with weight, fell wholly down together, and crushing all to pieces that was above two feet high, as cupboards, tables, forms, stools, rested at last upon certain chests, as God would have it, and hurt no living creature; which, says our author, I would all our Bishops did know, that they might remember to keep their houses in better reparations.’”

“In his Will, which I have seen,” observes Willis¹, “he gives all to his children, viz. Edward Thornborough his son, whom he made Archdeacon of Worcester, and his daughter Jane Finch; but nothing in charity.”

In 1589, May 13, Thomas Wyndebank writes to Walsyng-ham. “The Archbishops of Canterbury and York are of opinion, that Mr. Thornborow is sufficiently learned to be appointed to the Bishoprick of Salisbury; but that he might be Dean of Peterborough or Rochester, if Dr. Hutton, Dean of York, were removed from the Deanery of York to the Bishoprick of Durham, and Dr. Fletcher, now Dean of Peterborough, were removed to the Deanery of York.” (*Cat. S. P. Dom. Eliz.*)

¹ In Hist. Cath. Worcester, p. 650.

A.D. 1590, Oct. 10. "Grant to John Thornborough, Dean of York, for seven years, of a privilege for refining sea-coals." *Cat. S. P. Dom. Eliz.* Also "Grant of lease to John Thornborough, in consideration of the service of William Thornborough, of the East and West Walks of the Forest of Chute and Wakeswood, co. Wilts. and Hampshire." (*Cat. S. P. Dom. Eliz.*)

A.D. 1599, April 7. Matthew, Archbishop of York, to Secretary Cecil. "I am willing to accomplish her Majesty's direction for the well-using of my Lord of Limerick, not only because she has a gracious care of his well doing, but for the common cause of religion, which has received some disgrace by his unfortunate marriages, especially by the last, which is flat contrary to her Majesty's ecclesiastical laws of this land, and much disliked by most of the clergy of this realm. Yet I think that *pars innocens* by the law of God may marry, and albeit the presumptions are pregnant that this woman was with child by him at the time of his divorce, yet hath he now protested to me that he was no offender with her, or any other at the time of his divorce; which, if it be true, then in my judgment this his marriage is lawful." (*Cat. S. P. Dom. Eliz.*)

A.D. 1605, Oct. 24. Earl of Salisbury to Sir Thomas Lake. "Objects to the Bishop of Bristol's request to purchase all recusants' fines." (*Cat. S. P. Dom. James I.*)

A.D. 1607-8, March 19. John Thornborough, Bishop of Bristol, to Salisbury. "Proceedings as to William Udall's discoveries of priests, &c.: encloses a letter from Udall, with detail of particulars respecting former plots of the Jesuits and Spaniards, dated 16 March, 1607-8." (*Cat. S. P. Dom. James I.*)

A.D. 1609, July 3. John Thornborough, Bishop of Bristol, to Mr. Chichester of Turner's-Piddle. "Is sorry he applied so late for the Vicarage of that place for Mr. Genge: cannot now grant it, having promised it to his own son. Cannot excuse payment of the arrears of tithes; nor consent that Chichester shall share the presentation. Dearly loves Robin

Willoughby^r, and will do his best for him." (*Cat. S. P. Dom. James I.*)

A.D. 1611-12, Feb. 12. Chamberlain to Carleton. "Mentions the suicide of a son of the Bishop of Bristol, from fear of the disgrace of flogging." (*Cat. S. P. Dom. James I.*)

A.D. 1624, Nov. 2. Bishop of Worcester to Secretary Conway. "Had given the benefice of Hartlebury to an 'ancient grave preacher', his son-in-law, before he received Dr. Lesly's application: is sorry that the King is displeased, but three years ago promised Hartlebury and Upton to his son-in-law and chaplain, on the Bishop of Gloucester's decease." (*Cat. S. P. Dom. James I.*)

A.D. 1624, Nov. 7. The King to the Bishop of Worcester. "Thinks his excuses for not admitting Lesly and Woodford to the benefices of Hartlebury and Upton are insufficient. Requires him to admit them at once, and will assist him to provide otherwise for his son-in-law and chaplain, whom he had presented thereto." (*Cat. S. P. Dom. James I.*)

A.D. 1624, Nov. 21. Bishop of Worcester to the King. "Relies on his justice and clemency. Thinks all lawyers weak reeds, and his Majesty a staff of strength: has complied with his request, and put Dr. Lesley in possession of Hartlebury, his son-in-law having resigned. Mr. Woodford will first resign his benefice in London to Smith, the Bishop's chaplain, (whom Woodford makes a conscience of ruining,) and then return to be appointed to Upton." (*Cat. S. P. Dom. James I.*)

A.D. 1624, Nov. 21. Bishop of Worcester to Secretary Conway. "Would have maintained his right to his benefices; but would rather lose twenty such, than hazard the loss of his Majesty's favour. It is thought a retribution on him, for procuring from the prebendaries two of their best benefices, in order to please the King." (*Cat. S. P. Dom. James I.*)

A.D. 1624, Dec. 31. Secretary Conway to the Bishop of Worcester. "The King thanks him for his dutiful con-

^r Robert Willoughby? Demy in 1565.

formity in disposing of Hartlebury and Upton, and has procured for Mr. Smith the living of St. Faith's." (*Cat. S. P. Dom. James I.*)

A.D. 1625, Dec. 17. The Bishop of Worcester to the Council. "Reports his proceedings in waiting upon Lord Windsor and the Earl of Shrewsbury to receive their arms. The arms of the former were delivered by Mr. Blunt, who had charge in Lord Windsor's absence. The Earl protested that he had no manner of arms, not so much as a musket, caliver, or birding piece. Ten brown-bills were all he had provided for defence of his house." (*Cat. S. P. Dom. Charles I.*)

A.D. 1627, May 25. Bishop Thornborough to Secretary Conway. "Lord Conway, having written on behalf of divers persons trespassing in the Bishop's warren, the Bishop answers, that ever since he was Bishop he could not be master either of his fish or his conies. Now they steal his conies, and assault his keeper in riotous manner, to the number of thirteen, armed with forest-bills, pike-staves, and bow and arrows. Thomas Manning, their leader, boasts that his brother, who is in the King's service, will bear him out." (*Cat. S. P. Dom. Charles I.*)

A.D. 1627, May 25. Bishop Thornborough to the Lord Treasurer Marlborough. "Having observed the disposition, shifts, and evasion of men, he entreats that two pursuivants may be sent to the Commissioners of Worcestershire, with a letter, to send up such refractory persons as deny their loans, or refuse their appearance. The very show of the pursuivants will bring the King £1000 more than otherwise he is like to have." (*Cat. S. P. Dom. Charles I.*)

A.D. 1627, July 30. Bishop Thornborough to Secretary Conway. "One Jukes, whom Mr. Gee in his 'Catalogue of Jesuits' terms Symonds, desires to confer with the Bishop, who wishes a warrant from Secretary Conway authorizing him to do so. Doubts not to win him to the Church of England; otherwise, for his boldness in seeking to speak with a Bishop, will commit him to answer the law." (*Cat. S. P. Dom. Charles I.*)

A.D. 1627, August 4. Secretary Conway to Bishop Thornborough. "Signifies his Majesty's pleasure that he have conference with one Jukes, a priest; but not to enter into disputation publicly, or urging questions of controversy." (*Cat. S. P. Dom. Charles I.*)

A.D. 1627, August 8. Bishop Thornborough to Secretary Conway. "Has conferred with Jukes, alias Symonds, Priest and Jesuit, a good Scholar, long bred in the College of Jesuits at Rome. He has taken the oaths of supremacy and allegiance, and subscribed his conformity to the Bishop's book among many popish recusants, whom the Bishop had converted." (*Cat. S. P. Dom. Charles I.*)

A.D. 1628, June 20. "Grant to Bishop Thornborough and his successors of the liberty of Returna Brevium, and other liberties, within the hundred of Oswaldslaw, co. Worcester, on payment of a sum of £50." (*Cat. S. P. Dom. Charles I.*)

A.D. 1629, June 5. The King to Bishop Thornborough. "Understanding that the Archdeaconry of Worcester is in his disposition, and knowing his care and zeal to promote men of worth, and his due respect to the King and his service, recommends to him for that place Dr. Fell, Professor of Divinity in the University of Oxford." (*Cat. S. P. Dom. Charles I.*)

A.D. 1629, June 12. Bishop Thornborough to the King. "Has given the Archdeaconry of Worcester to his son, a learned divine, and a good and frequent preacher*. Though the Bishop has very few preferments in his gift, yet when two of his best benefices, worth £400 per annum, became void, and were disposed of to a son-in-law and another, it pleased the late King to require them from him, which with much ado he procured upon their resignation, for Dr. Lesley and Mr. Woodford, chaplain to the Earl of Carlisle, according to his Majesty's pleasure. Nevertheless, if the King command this from the Bishop's own son, the Bishop will command him to yield submission, which he hopes the

* Edward Thornborough, M.A. coll. Archdeacon of Worcester, 8 Aug. 1629; died in 1645.

King will not do, he being the Bishop's natural son, capable thereof, a worthy man, and without preferment from the Bishop." (*Cat. S. P. Dom. Charles I.*)

A Paper, called *Rescue*, in the *Rambler* for May 1857, published by Burns and Lambert, gives a sketch of Bishop Thornborough, and his dealings with the recusants in Yorkshire. In this paper are given,

A Letter, dated 15 May, 1606, from Bishop Thornborough to Sir Robert Cecil[†].

A Letter, dated 15 Dec. 1607, from Bishop Thornborough to Sir Julius Cæsar[‡].

A Letter, dated 20 Feb. 1607-8, from Bishop Thornborough[‡].

On the 5th of December, 1615, Sir Thomas Fanshaw transmits to the Lord Chief Justice Coke a paper, throwing suspicion on Mrs. Thornborough with regard to the murder of Sir Thomas Overbury, which he found on the stairs leading to his Lordship's room at the Temple, viz.

Anonymous to Coke. *The Bishop of Bristol's wife is a suspicious person in Overbury's affair. She is intimate with the Countess of Somerset and her mother, and given to chemistry and making extracts, powders, &c. of which "the fairest flower in this English garden hath tasted, though not so effectually as was intended."* *Dares not give his name, lest he may be undone thereby, as others have been.* Dec. 4. (*Cat. S. P. Dom. James I.*)

Jan. 25, 1616. Notes by Coke of interrogatories to be used to Mrs. Thornborough, as to her preparations of certain waters and powders; her procuring and delivery of poisons; the means by which she obtained a grant of lands near Knaresborough, Yorkshire; and what she had heard of an attempt against the Prince, Palsgrave, or Lady Elizabeth. (*Cat. S. P. Dom. James I.*)

1570 Barker, Rowland. aged 17. co. Northampton. res. 1573. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571, *pleb. fil.*

[†] Add. Mss. British Museum, 6178.

[‡] Lansdowne Mss. 153. fol. 102.

[‡] Lansdowne Mss. 153. fol. 303.

Smith, John. aged 18. co. Suffolk. res. 1572. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 1 April, 1573. Prob. F. 1575—1579. M.A. 8 July, 1577.

1571 Smith, Richard. aged 17. Born at Abingdon, Berks. res. 1576. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571. B.A. 17 Dec. 1576. Son of Richard Smith of Abingdon, and grandson of Richard Smith, Gentleman-Usher to Queen Elizabeth. He married Martha, daughter of Paul Dayrell, Esq. of Lillingston-Dayrell in Buckinghamshire.

In the obituary of Richard Smith, his son, an author*, published by the Camden Society, occurs the following:

A.D. 1606, Oct. 8. My grandfather, Paul Dayrell, Esq. buried at Lillingston-Dayrell.

A.D. 1638, Aug. 28. My good old father, Mr. Richard Smith, died at Stilton.

A.D. 1650-51, Feb. 18. My good old mother, Mrs. Martha Smith, died at Lime's End, and was buried at Lillingston.

Purefoy, Edward. aged 16. co. Buckingham. res. 1576. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571, *gen. fil.*

Hynde, Perceval. aged 17. co. Kent. res. 1576. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571, *pleb. fil.*

Hooper, William. aged 17. co. Gloucester. res. 1578. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571. Prob. F. 1578—1601. B.A. 3 July, 1579. Supplicates for M.A. 16 May, 1583. Sen. D. of Arts, 1593, 1597. Jun. D. of Arts, 1595. Bursar, 1598. D. of Div. 1600.

Tinley, Joel. aged 18. co. Kent. res. 1574. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 1 April, 1573. M.A. 1 July, 1577. Prob. F. 1574—1584. Jun. D. of Arts, 1580. D. of Div. 1583. Vicar of Washington, 1581-1582.

Wade, Roger. res. 1572. B.A. 10 Feb. 1573-4.

Dryden, Erasmus. aged 18. co. Northampton. res. 1575. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571, *gen. fil.* Son of John Dryden of Ashby Canons. Prob. F. 1575—1580. B.A. 17 June, 1577. Died 1605†.

* See Wood's Ath. fol. ed. vol. ii. col. 539.

† He was named Erasmus, after Erasmus, eldest son of Sir John Cope, his mother's brother.

He married Isabel, daughter of William Nicholson, of Staffa-hill, co. Cumberland. He succeeded his father, 18 Sept. 1584, and in 1598 was made Sheriff of Northamptonshire, and again Sheriff in 1620. He was created Baronet, 16 Nov. 1619. He left issue, Sir John Dryden of Canons Ashby, William Dryden of Farndon, and Erasmus Dryden of Tichmarsh. (*Bridges' Northamptonshire*, vol. i. pp. 225, 226.)

He appears to have been imprisoned as a Puritan, for in February, 1604-5, he prays the King to be released, as the Northamptonshire petition was only a testimonial of the godliness of the preachers in that county. (*Cat. S. P. Dom. James I.*)

A.D. 1616, Nov. 8. "Grant to Erasmus Dryden, of Canons Ashby, of discharge for £1,100, paid by him on his being created a Baronet." (*Cat. S. P. Dom. James I.*)

A.D. 1616, Nov. 11. "Grant to Erasmus Dryden, of Canons Ashby, of the dignity of a Baronet." (*Cat. S. P. Dom. James I.*)

Perrot, Robert. aged 17. co. Oxford. res. 1577. Chorister, 1568. Grandson of Robert Perrot, Organist, and second son of Simon Perrot, sometime Fellow. He was born 11 Jan. 1553, at Middleton-Cheney, co. Northampton. He died 24 June, 1609, and was buried in Northleigh Church, where there is a sepulchral effigy of him on the north side of the chancel, bearing the following inscription: *Here lyeth Robert Perrot of Northleigh, gent. who married Marie, daughter of Oliver Witrynton, gent. Doctor of Physick, by whom he had four sons and four daughters, and, as he lived virtuously with credit, with assured faith in Christ, he departed the 24th of June, 1605, to whose memory his loving wife, in testification of her love, in doleful duty erected this monument.*

"He married, at St. Peter's Church, Oxford, 10 July, 1587, Mary, daughter of the Oliver Withington, who was connected with the sale of Lawrence Hinksey to Simon Perrot. Their eldest son, Oliver, was born and died

in 1589, and buried in St. Peter's in the East, Oxford. His second son and heir, Edward, was born in 1593. The other sons were 2. John, born 1597, and died in Gray's Inn; 3. Robert, born 1598. His daughters were Anne, Mary, Elizabeth, and Susan. Of these, Anne married William Poole of Gloucester, Clerk; and Mary, John Banks of Abingdon.

On Robert Perrot's monument in Northleigh Church are given three coats of arms: above, Perrot only; below, on one side, Perrot impaling, *sable*, a chevron *argent* between three stars of the second (Langdale); and on the other, Perrot impaling Love. The Withingtons appear to have had no coat; none at least can be ascertained of that name in the Herald's College, or elsewhere. This may partly explain the circumstance of the single Perrot coat of Robert appearing above, and those of his grandfather and father below. (*Barnwell's Notes on the Perrot Family*, p. 98.)

1572 Gilby, or Kilby, Richard. aged 19. co. Lincoln. res. 1577. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571, *pleb. fil.* B.A. Lincoln College, 9 Dec. 1578. M.A. Exeter College, 2 July, 1582.

Batner, John. aged 18. co. Sussex. res. 1574. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571, *pleb. fil.* Prob. F. 1576—1579. B.A. 25 June, 1577. M.A. 31 May, 1581. Ejected, 1578.^γ

Day, Hugh. aged 18. co. Oxford. res. 1577. Chorister, 1569. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 26 Nov. 1577.

Clerk, Bartholomew. aged 16. co. Northampton. res. 1577. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571, *pleb. fil.* Supplicated for B.A. 1574, but was not admitted.

Pett, Simeon. aged 18. co. Suffolk. res. 1577. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571, *pleb. fil.* Prob. F. 1577—1588. B.A. 1 Feb. 1577-8. Jun. D. of Arts, 1585. M.A. 5 April, 1581. Bursar, 1586.

Adams, John. aged 17. co. Somerset. res. 1577. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571, *pleb. fil.*

Hunt, George. aged 19. co. Berks. res. 1575. Educated at Merchant Taylor's School. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571, *pleb. fil.*

^γ See under Barebone in 1567.

B.A. 27 April, 1573. Prob. F. 1575—1583. Jun. D. of Arts, 1578, 1579.

Stroud, Swithin. aged 18. co. Somerset. res. 1576. Chorister, 1571. Prob. F. 1576—1608. B.A. 25 June, 1577. Præl. Log. 1580. M.A. 5 April, 1581. D. of Div. 1584, 1585. Sen. D. of Arts, 1586, 1590. Bursar, 1587, 1589, 1591. Died 1608.

Saunders, William. aged 16. St. Sepulchre's, London. res. 1580. Matr. 8 Oct. 1571, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 1 Feb. 1577-8.

Chittie, Henry. aged 18. co. Surrey. res. 1577. Prob. F. 1577—1612. B.A. 1 Feb. 1577-8. M.A. 5 April, 1581. Sen. D. of Arts, 1584, 1601, 1602, 1603, 1605. Jun. D. of Arts, 1586. Bursar, 1587, 1588, 1591, 1592, 1599, 1600, 1608, 1611. Author of *Lines on the Death of Queen Elizabeth*, 1603; and *on William Grey*, 1606.

Lib. Comp. 1633. *Pro vectura librorum Mri Chitty, Redding, et expensis apud Godelman* 14^s; *et inde ad Collegium* 10^s.

“Mr. Chitty bequeathed to the College his Latin books, and £10 in money. Of his books, as many as were fit for the Library were placed there. Of the rest, some were given to the School. The rest sold for £3 8s. 8d., and the money was laid out in School-books, for the use of the poor Scholars there. The £10 were bestowed on Physic books, which are now in the Library as Mr. Chitty's gift, as will appear by the Catalogue.” (*Dr. Clerk's MS.*)

1573 Symonds, William. aged 17. co. Oxford. res. 1578. Matr. 3 March, 1572-3, *pleb. fil. in com. Hant.* B.A. 1 Feb. 1577-8. Prob. F. 1578—1582. Præl. Dial. 1580. Ludimagister, 1583—1586. Presented by the Queen to Bourton-on-the-Water, co. Gloucester, 1584. res. 1585. M.A. 5 April, 1581.

“William Symonds,” says Wood, (*Ath. Bliss*, vol. ii. col. 142,) “an Oxfordshire man born, was elected Demy of Magdalen College in 1573, and Perpetual Fellow six years after; but whether he was Master of Arts, it appears not. About the time that he was made Fellow he entered into Holy Orders, and had a spiritual cure bestowed upon him at Halton Holgate, in Lincolnshire, by Sir Robert Bertie,

Lord Willoughby, where continuing several years, he was called thence, and became at length Preacher at St. Saviour's Church in Southwark. He accumulated the degrees of B.D. and D.D. 8 July, 1613. He was a person of a holy life, grave and moderate in his carriage, painful in the ministry, well learned and of rare understanding in Prophetical Scriptures. He hath written,

"Pisgah Evangelica, according to the Method of the Revelation, presenting the History of the Church, and those Canaanites over whom she shall triumph. 4to. London, 1605. (Magd. Libr.)"

"Virginia: Sermon at Whitechapel, in the presence of many honourable and worshipful the Adventurers and Planters for Virginia, 25 April, 1609, on Gen. xii. 1, 2, 3. 4to. London, 1609."

"What other things he published I cannot yet find, nor to what year he lived."

Dr. Bliss mentions, that "some extracts from the *observations* of William Simmons, Doctor of Divinitie, will be found in *Smith's History of Virginia*, p. 105, from which it is clear that Symonds was for a time resident in that country."

In 1587, Nov. 14, he was admitted to the Rectory of Stock, co. Essex, by Aylmer, Bishop of London, the Presentee *per laps*. (*Reg. Grindal*.)

In 1605, Nov. 23, he made a declaration, as Rector of Halton-Holegate, respecting the seditious speeches of one Parker, a recusant. (*Cat. S. P. Dom.*)

In 1607, he published, *A Heavenly Voice, a Sermon tending to call the People of God from among the Romish Babylonians; preached at Paules Cross, Jan. 12, 1606.* (Magd. Libr.)

Respecting the College School during the time that he was Master, the reader will find some remarks under his name in the *Register of the Instructors of Grammar*, p. 130.

Morebread, Anthony. aged 17. co. Kent. res. 1577. Chorister, 1567. Matr. 1571, *pleb. fil.* Devon. Prob. F. 1577—1620. B.A. 3 July, 1579. M.A. 24 Oct. 1583. Præl. Græc. 1586. Bursar, 1589, 1595, 1608, 1609, 1612, 1614, 1617. Dean of Div. 1590, 1593, 1596, 1602, 1610. V. Pres. 1591,

1615. Died 1620. Will proved, 1 Feb. 1620-1. Author of lines in *B. M. Magdalene Lacrymæ in obitum Gulielmi Grey* 1606.

He was buried in the Cemetery, on the south side of the western door of the Ante-chapel, and the following inscription was placed upon his tombstone: *Hic situs est Antonius Morebred, S. T. B. hujus Collegii Socius, qui obiit die XIII Augusti, an. MDCXX, æt. LXV.*

L. C. 1622. *Recept. ex legatione Mri Morbread* £5 0s. 0d.

A.D. 1620, Aug. 14. "My good friend, Mr. Morbread, died, and was buried on the Thursday after (Aug. 17). Mr. Frewen preached his Funeral Sermon, not without some scandal to the dead, and little to the praise of his own discretion." *Heylin's Diary*.

Springham, Richard. aged 18. co. Middlesex. res. 1578. Matr. 3 March, 1573-4, *pleb. fil.* Prob. F. 1578—1589. B.A. 1 Feb. 1577-8. M.A. 7 April, 1581. Presented to Selborne, 2 Aug. 1588. res. 5 June, 1594.

1574 Palmer, Richard. aged 16. Bristol. res. 1577. Matr. 3 March, 1573-4, *pleb. fil.*

Foxe, Samuel. aged 13. Norwich. res. 1579. Matr. 3 March, 1573-4. London, *pleb. fil.* Son of the celebrated John Foxe². Prob. F. 1579—1581. Expelled 1581. Restored 1585. res. 1590. B.A. 15. Nov. 1582. M.A. 22 June, 1587.

There is no mention made of this expulsion or restoration in the College Registers.

In Pratt's Life of John Foxe, (p. 80,) he states, "His eldest son, who was born at Norwich the last night of 1560, at three years old was brought up to London, where he went to School, first with a Mr. Ruddock, then with one Gisborn, and lastly with Mr. Heron and Mr. Muncaster. At fourteen years of age he was entered at Magdalen College, Oxford. On this occasion his father wrote to his old friend, Lawrence Humphrey, the President, and tells him that he had sent his little Foxe to him, that he might become an academic, and make

² Commonly called the Martyrologist. Fellow of Magd. Coll. 1538—1543.

merchandize in that most celebrated mart, Oxford,—not that he might increase in riches, but that he might store his mind with the sciences, and cultivate his talents. He begs him to take his son under his especial care, and to extend that kindness to him which he had done to many others, if not for the merits of his father, which are nothing, or for his kind offices, which are none, at least for his own sake. He requests that his son may be admitted into their College, and suitable rooms assigned to him, and a proper Tutor appointed. Whatever else may be wanting to defray his expenses, he himself would meet it as well as he could^a.

“Two years after his election to a Demyship he went to France, without acquainting his father with his intention. Foxe being anxious for his welfare, and not knowing the reason of his leaving Oxford, wrote to a friend abroad^b, complaining of the manner in which his son had acted. Necessity, he says, compelled him to write, and request his friend to assist him in his search for his son, whom he had educated to the best of his power, and who had made some progress: but he had left his College, never having consulted either President or Tutor, leaving his books and letters behind, his parent ignorant of his proceedings, all his friends and relatives in sorrow. He knows not in what land he is, but conjectures from the letter of a merchant that he is in Paris. Still he supposes that his wants may drive him to his excellency, in which case he implores him to assist in the recovery of his fugitive son. His name Samuel, and his stature for his years somewhat large. With these marks he again implores him, if he should discover him, to let him know where he can find him.

“The letter is full of deep feeling and anxiety for the welfare of his son, who appears to have returned soon after,

^a Pratt prints the Letter, which is in Latin, from Harl. MSS. 417. art. 55. fol. 112. b.

^b Harl. MSS. 417. art. 69. p. 116. b. Also printed in Pratt's Appendix, No. XIV.

and to have been again kindly received by Dr. Humfrey. We cannot now ascertain the circumstances of the case.

"In the old memoir we are told, that when the young man on his return from the continent presented himself to his father in a foreign and somewhat fantastical garb, he addressed him, '*Who are you?*' '*Sir, I am your son Samuel.*' '*Oh, my son!*' said the father, '*what enemy of thine hath taught thee so much vanity?*' We may infer from this anecdote that the young man was guilty only of the fondness of a more gay and fashionable appearance than his father approved.

"He was elected a Probationer, July 22, 1581^c, but somehow did not stand his probation. The discipline of the College at this time is said to have been very strict; so much so, that by many it was deemed to be puritanical. We learn from Fuller that the charges against him were vague and indefinite. He was accused of an inclination to popery, and by the power of the puritanical party was expelled from College. A letter still remains^d, in which Foxe addresses the President in the most grateful terms for the kindness which his son had received from him. He tells him that if he himself had been President of Magdalen, and the President had been father to his son, neither of them could have wished that the duties of their respective offices could have been better performed. Foxe, on his son's expulsion, made application for his restoration to a Bishop, probably the

^c He was really elected Probation-Fellow in 1579, and was elected Actual Fellow in the following year, but, as I have stated, his name disappears from the list of Fellows in 1581, and appears again in 1585. Yet in the V. P. Reg. 1582, Dec. 28, I find

Præsides et Socii concesserunt Dno Foze annum ad studendum in transmarinis partibus.

There is no other entry till 1586-7, Jan. 1, when we observe,
Officiarii concesserunt integrum annum Dno Foze. After which,

A.D. 1587, Julii 30. *Seniores speciali sua providentia deputarunt Mro Foze ad studendum in Medicinis.*

A.D. 1587, Oct. 12. *Ds Præsides et reliqui Officiarii concesserunt Mro Foze integrum annum absentandi se a Collegio.*

A.D. 1588, Oct. 30. *Ds Præsides et tresdecim seniores concesserunt Mro Foze 12 menses absentiae a Collegio.*

^d Harl. MSS. 417. art. 19. fol. 99. b.

Bishop of Winchester, the official Visitor of Magdalen College, then Dr. Robert Horn^e. He did not defend his son as faultless, but urged that he was dismissed without previous admonition, or any cause assigned; and the harsh proceeding arose from internal dissensions in the College, and opposition to their President, while his son's detractors were not themselves free from faults greater than those they censured in his son. His son was restored to his Fellowship by Royal Mandate^f."

Since writing the above, the two following letters have been discovered in the Bodleian Library, one from Dr. Laurence Humfrey to Foxe respecting his son, then an undergraduate; and the other, a draught of his answer by Foxe^g.

"Immanuel. Salutem in Christo. Intellexi ex tuis literis, mi Foxe, quod sis de tuo Foxulo sollicitus, quibus ego quoque sic permotus fui ut voluntati tuæ obsequens novum præceptorem designandum judicarem. Egi cum Magistro et discipulo. Audiui utriusque partis querelas et dicas mutuas et ἀντιδικίας. Itaque malui simpliciter et statim controversiam dirimere, et tuæ petitioni satisfacere, quam altercando tempus conterere, et mihi ac tibi novam molestiam accersere. D. Gelibrandus^h fortassis ægrè feret, et decrevit tecum vel litigare vel quietè agere. Satis est mihi ex affectu matris et pro arbitrio patris rem composuisse, maxime cum viderem et τοῦ διδάσκαλου animum alieniorem et τοῦ μαθητοῦ studium aliò propendere, ipsumque omninò in tuam sententiam pedibus descendere. Habet nunc tutorem alium, M. Smithumⁱ, hominem tibi non ignotum, cujus mihi perspecta et probata est fides, diligentia, benevolentia, quem spero et propter meam commendationem, et propter eam, quæ tibi cum ejus patre intercessit, intimam et antiquam necessitudinem, et

• See Pratt's Appendix, No. xv. Fuller, B. ix. pp. 106, 107. Bishop Horn died 1 June, 1580. Dr. John Watson was now Bishop of Winchester.

^f Life of John Foxe. Cattley, vol. i. p. 222.

^g I am indebted for these letters, and many other favours, to the Rev. W. D. Macray.

^h Edward Gellibrand. See above, p. 173.

ⁱ Ralph Smith. See above, p. 164.

propter filii tui in ipsum propensionem, suum officium sic facturum ut et ipsi prosit, et tibi, ac imprimis Deo, placeat. Statueram iterum totam causæ cognitionem ad te referre, sed volebam tibi parere, et onus quod mihi imposuisti, animo certè bono, successu, uti spero, non malo, perferre. Si quid desit, ego supplebo, et in linguarum studio quoad potero Foxulum nostrum iuvabo. Tu pro tua prudentia D. Gelibrando responde, et non tam odio ipsius quam metu quodam, et filii causa, te hoc coactum facere significa. Ad novum præceptorem scribe ut fideliter et diligenter commoda filii tui promoveat; ad filium item, ut nunc majore curâ resarciat quod negligentia omissum est, ne in ipsum faba cudatur, unde nobis dolor novus creetur, et ipsimet pudor ac infamia concilietur. Saluta tuam uxorem et meam nutricem. Dominus Jesus nobis benedicat. Tuissimus, Lau. Humfredus. Oxon. April 8^k."

Draught of his answer by J. Foxe, written on the above-mentioned sheet.

"Quid debeam pietati tuæ video, quid referam vicissim officii pro beneficiis non video. In filii mei negotiis quid egeris, atque de mutato illius tutore ex literis tuis humanissime ad me scriptis intelligo. *διότι μεγάλας με χάριτας ὀφείλειν τῇτε νῦν φιλανθρωπία σου καὶ τῇ ἐκ παλαι εἰς ἡμᾶς εὐνοία ὑπολαμβάνω.* Utinam perinde in me situm esset καὶ τὰς ἀμοιβὰς ἀποδιδόναι. Inter reliquas vitæ meæ curas hæc non minimè mihi accedit ἡ προσθήκη, eam mihi impositam necessitatem fuisse qua et filium suo præceptore et me veteri amico spoliaret. D. Gelibrandus sive litigare mecum statuit, sive quietè agere, quemadmodum scribis, liberum ei permitto, dummodo is mihi liberum permittet vicissim necessitati consulere filii mei potius quam ipsius obsecundare voluntati et meritis. Cui etsi ipse plurimum tribuam, tamen hoc ipsum parum mihi profuturum esset si quid filio meo accideret secus quam vellem. Quæ de M. Smythi virtutibus prædicat tua humanitas, libentèr audio, precorque ut huic delectui, undecunque profectus sit,

^k Addressed to his worshipful and good friend, Mr. John Foxe, in Grubb Street, beyond Cripplegate, London.

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* See Pratt's Appendix, No. xv. Fuller, B. ix. pp. 106, 107. Bishop Horn died 1 June, 1580. Dr. John Watson was now Bishop of Winchester.

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^k Addressed to his worshipful and good friend, Mr. John Foxe, in Grubb Street, beyond Cripplegate, London.

successum felicem adjungat Dominus, nostrasque actiones omnes dirigat ad gloriam Ipsius. D. Gelibrando respondebo ut potero, sequens in eo consilium tuum, quod et ante facere constitueram. Scribam item novo nostro præceptori, si dederit Dominus, simulque te rogo ut quod benignitas tua nobis pollicetur in linguarum studio supplendo et promovendo, quantum per otium tuum commodè liceat, tantum re ipsa præstare velis, saltem ut hoc efficias ut in Græcis perdiscendis D. Laurentii prælectionibus ei adesse liceat."

Let us now turn to Samuel Foxe's own Diary, in the Lansdowne MSS. 679, fol. 80, and partly printed in Strype's *Annals*, vol. iii. pt. ii. Numb. xlvi.

"I was born anno D. 1560, in the third year of Queen Elizabeth, the last day of the year, being new-year's eve. Born at Norwich, where I remained till I was three years old; thence brought up to London. My father then dwelling at the Duke of Norfolk's house (in Duke's Place, or Charterhouse). And went to School with several Masters. And at last with Mulcaster, (an eminent learned grammarian and schoolmaster at Merchant Taylor's School, and afterwards removed to St. Paul's School.)

"At 14 years of age, anno 1574, I was sent to Oxford, where I was elected Demy of Magdalen College¹, and so remained seven years. Anno 1576, I went into France. An. 1581 (1579), I was chosen Probationer in Magdalen College; and being repelled by a contrary faction, was restored by the Queen's letters mandatory. Anno 1583, on Easter-day I went out of England to Germany, where I studied at Lipsic a year. Anno 1584, I went to Basil. And after a half-year's abode there I passed over the Alps into Italy, where I remained a year and a half, and returned home through France. Came into England in the end of June, an. 1586.

¹ John Foxe in a letter to his son, when Demy, sends his kind regards *Inkforbio, concubiculario tuo*. (Harl. MSS. 417, fol. 109.) This must have been William, or Roger, Inkforbye, brothers-in-law of the President, and both Fellows at the time.

"On my return from beyond the seas my father gave me the lease of Shipton-under-Wychwood".

"Anno 1587, in Easter holydays, my father died, as may more exactly appear by his monument, ordered by me, near his burying-place, in a wall of the chancel of St. Giles without Cripplegate.

"In the same year I took the degree of Master of Arts at Oxford. The same year I was entertained into Sir Thomas Heneage's service, being then made Vice-Chamberlain to the Queen". Anno 1588, I was sent once to Hamburgh.

"Anno 1589, married to Mary Luson, or Leveson, at Eastwell in Kent, in Sir Moyle Finche's house, being the 15th of August, where were only present Sir Moyle Finch and his lady, my Lady Heneage, and Mr. Alworth and his wife, and Mr. Stubbs the minister.

"Anno 1590, the last day of the month and year, being new-year's eve, (and the same thirtieth year wherein myself was born,) was born into the world my dearest daughter Anne, at Shipton, in the parlour chamber in the parsonage-house. Godfather, Sir Moyle Finch; Godmothers, Lady Heneage and Mrs. Baret.

"An. 1590, I had given me the lease of St. James's in Cornwall, of King's College in Cambridge.

^m There seems to have been some difficulty about this lease. It seems that Piers, Bishop of Salisbury (Demy in 1542), Queen's Almoner, had obtained a grant of it already from the Queen to himself. Samuel no sooner found this than he applied to Archbishop Whitgift in his father's name. The Archbishop wrote to Bishop Piers, who waived his claim in favour of John Foxe, and the provision for Samuel was secured. In 1593 he let the tithe of Shipton to Richard Wisdom, enjoining him to the observance of a covenant relating to the poor; "that the said Samuel Foxe, his executors and assignees, shall and will every Sunday and Festival day, invite, entertain, and have to his table at dinner and supper two couple of honest and neediest persons, being dwellers within the said parish, allowing to them sufficient meat and drink for their relief; to the intent that good hospitality may be kept and maintained within the said Mansion Place." Pratt tells us that this covenant is still preserved in the present lease. (*Life of Foxe*, pp. 87, 88.)

ⁿ A. D. 1587, Oct. 15. *De Præses et tresdecim seniores concesserunt Mro Fox viginti denarios pro communis pro singulis septimanis per annum, ut nobili viro Dno Thomæ Heneagio a secretis esset.* V. P. Reg.

successum felicem adjungat Dominus, nostrasque actiones omnes dirigat ad gloriam Ipsius. D. Gelibrando respondebo ut potero, sequens in eo consilium tuum, quod et ante facere constitueram. Scribam item novo nostro præceptori, si dederit Dominus, simulque te rogo ut quod benignitas tua nobis pollicetur in linguarum studio supplendo et promovendo, quantum per otium tuum commodè liceat, tantum re ipsa præstare velis, saltem ut hoc efficias ut in Græcis perdiscendis D. Laurentii prælectionibus ei adesse liceat."

Let us now turn to Samuel Foxe's own Diary, in the Lansdowne MSS. 679, fol. 80, and partly printed in Strype's *Annals*, vol. iii. pt. ii. Numb. xlviii.

"I was born anno D. 1560, in the third year of Queen Elizabeth, the last day of the year, being new-year's eve. Born at Norwich, where I remained till I was three years old; thence brought up to London. My father then dwelling at the Duke of Norfolk's house (in Duke's Place, or Charterhouse). And went to School with several Masters. And at last with Mulcaster, (an eminent learned grammarian and schoolmaster at Merchant Taylor's School, and afterwards removed to St. Paul's School.)

"At 14 years of age, anno 1574, I was sent to Oxford, where I was elected Demy of Magdalen College¹, and so remained seven years. Anno 1576, I went into France. An. 1581 (1579), I was chosen Probationer in Magdalen College; and being repelled by a contrary faction, was restored by the Queen's letters mandatory. Anno 1583, on Easter-day I went out of England to Germany, where I studied at Lipsic a year. Anno 1584, I went to Basil. And after a half-year's abode there I passed over the Alps into Italy, where I remained a year and a half, and returned home through France. Came into England in the end of June, an. 1586.

¹ John Foxe in a letter to his son, when Demy, sends his kind regards *Inkforbio, concubiculario tuo*. (Harl. MSS. 417, fol. 109.) This must have been William, or Roger, Inkforbye, brothers-in-law of the President, and both Fellows at the time.

"On my return from beyond the seas my father gave me the lease of Shipton-under-Wychwood^m.

"Anno 1587, in Easter holydays, my father died, as may more exactly appear by his monument, ordered by me, near his burying-place, in a wall of the chancel of St. Giles without Cripplegate.

"In the same year I took the degree of Master of Arts at Oxford. The same year I was entertained into Sir Thomas Heneage's service, being then made Vice-Chamberlain to the Queenⁿ. Anno 1588, I was sent once to Hamburg.

"Anno 1589, married to Mary Luson, or Leveson, at Eastwell in Kent, in Sir Moyle Finche's house, being the 15th of August, where were only present Sir Moyle Finch and his lady, my Lady Heneage, and Mr. Alworth and his wife, and Mr. Stubbs the minister.

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ⁿ A. D. 1587, Oct. 15. *Ds Præses et tresdecim seniores concesserunt Mro Fox viginti denarios pro communis pro singulis septimanis per annum, ut nobili viro Dno Thomæ Heneagio a secretis esset.* V. P. Reg.

"I surrendered my place of Magdalen College in Oxford, for which I had £73, and a promise of the manor of Cauket Hall in Loveland, which I surrendered to Kemp, the tenant, for £125.

"Burgess of Parliament, (chosen this year, the place not set down by him.)

"Anno 1591, the keeping of Havering House, (called Havering at the Bower,) a house of the kings of England, was given me by my master, (Sir Thomas Heneage.)

"The Receivership of the High Peak in Derbyshire granted me, which I sold to William Crowshlowe for £90.

"I bought Beacon House, (perhaps Bacon House in London,) of Richard Copland, for £50.

"My Lady (Heneage) procured me the Clerkship of the Market of Epping.

"I had the leases given me of Sheply and Burton in Northumberland.

"Anno 1592, I went twice into Lancashire about the manor of Halton; and through Westmoreland and Cumberland, all along the middle marches, and into Scotland.

"An. 1591-2, 14 Febr. upon Shrove Sunday, about two of the clock in the morning, was born Thomas Foxe, (his eldest son, Demy in 1608, afterwards D.M. of the College of Physicians, London,) at Havering in the Bower, in the king's house. His Godfathers, Sir Thomas Heneage and Sir John Leveson; his Godmother, my Lady Finche.

"A.D. 1593, July 9, at three o'clock in the afternoon, was born John Foxe. He died 7 Sept. and lieth buried in Epping Church.

"A.D. 1595, July 21, was born Insula Foxe at Havering.

"A.D. 1596, Oct. 21, was born John Foxe, the second of that name. He was born at Copthall, and died Jan. 6 following, at Havering, and was buried at Romford.

"A.D. 1597, Dec. 5, was born Robert Foxe.

"A.D. 1599-1600, Jan. 23, was born Jane Foxe at Copthall. She died, and was buried in Epping Church, Feb. 4 following.

"A.D. 1600, Aug. 8, was born Ann Foxe at Copthall.

She died 23 June, 1601, and lieth buried in Waltham Church by my pew-door."

Samuel Foxe died in 1629, about Christmas. (*Pratt's Life of John Foxe*, p. 88.)

1575 South, Michael. aged 16. Basingstoke. res. 1577. Matr. 3 March, 1573-4. London, *pleb. fil.*

Smith, Robert. aged 17. London. res. 1580. B.A. 3 July, 1579. Supplicates for M.A. 28 May, 1582. Grace denied. M.A. 22 June, 1583.

A.D. 1582. *Vicesimo octavo Maii petita erat gratia Roberti Smith Magdalenensis, adversus quem criminationes subscriptæ in sequenti congregatione publicè prelectæ erant.*

"Imprimis. When a lewd company had assembled themselves together in the Common Hall of the same College at eleven of the clock in the night, at what time they sat in judgement upon some Masters, and divers of the Fellows and honest men of the College, laying most shameful crimes unto their charge, as theft, carnal copulation, and such like,—he was one of the chiefest of them.

"2. He permitted the same lewd assembly to gather themselves together in his chamber at divers times, when they sat in judgement as is aforesaid, and also used the same arguments in the quadrangle at sundry times.

"3. He shamefully abused a Master of Arts unto his face, calling him arrant knave, and threatening that ere long he would be quit of him.

"4. At what time Mr. Jessop answered in the Divinity School, he was there, in the open assembly of the Doctors and Masters then present, with his hat on his head.

"Finally. He hath come by Masters of Arts, and taken the wall of them, without any removing of his hat."

Istis sic perlectis, et testimonio quorundam juratorum sufficienter comprobatis, Magistrorum Regentium arbitrio referuntur, ut per eos dijudicetur utrum criminationes istas sufficienter existimabant ad gratiam predicti Roberti Smith impediendam, Vicecancellarii, Procuratorum, ac majoris partis congregationis consensu inidoneus ad gratiam obtinendam dijudicatur. (Reg. Congr. Univ. L. 10. p. 6.)

Ireland, George. aged 14. Westminster. res. 1577. Matr. 3 March, 1573. Lond. *pleb. fil.*

Cutler, John. aged 15. co. Surrey. res. 1585. B.A. 7 July, 1581.

A.D. 1583, Dec. 28. Hugh Thornley, a preacher of the word at Arundel, in a letter to Burghley, it is supposed, states that Cutler and Richard Eston (Demy in 1576) were found on board a ship, bound for France. They referred to him, having known him by reason of his public exercises at Oxford, though he had not known them. They assured him that they only intended to visit France, and had no leanings to Papacy. He never knew Papists favoured at Magdalen College. Cutler's father was a Parson in Surrey. He told the searcher he believed them to be honest men. Cutler was examined 2 Jan. 1583-4, before Lord Buckhurst. He had a little bag of black stones of jet given to him by Isabel Wickam, and an epitaph on Dr. Martin, deceased, at Rheims. (*Cat. State Papers, Domestic.*)

Garnance, Anthony. aged 16. Gloucester. res. 1578. Prob. F. 1578—1585. B.A. 3 July, 1579. M.A. 11 April, 1584.

Macham, Henry. aged 12. Gloucester. res. 1585. Matr. 1576. *gen. fil.* B.A. 19 Feb. 1582-3.

1576 Jennens, Samuel. aged 17. London. res. 1585. B.A. 15 Nov. 1582.

Thornborough, Giles. aged 14. Wilts. res. 1585. Matr. 22 Dec. 1576. *Sarisbur. pleb. fil.* Brother of John Thornborough, Demy in 1569. Rector of Ockford Fitzpaine, Dorset. 1583—1587. Coll. Sub-dean of Salisbury, 24 March, 1598-9. Rector of Orcheston St. George, Wilts. Died 1637. His will is in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury.

Broadbent, Lawrence. aged 17. Nottingham. res. 1580. B.A. 5 July, 1579. M.A. 5 July, 1581, Coll. Baliol.

Lawrence, Thomas. aged 17. Berks. res. 1580. Matr. at Trinity College, 22 Oct. 1572. Hertford, *pleb. fil.* Prob. F. 1580—1588. B.A. 15 Nov. 1582. M.A. 22 June, 1587.

A.D. 1582-3, Mart. 17. *Concesserunt Vice-Præses et officarii*

Dno Lawrence, ut ad linguam Græcam perlegendam promotionis gratia, per annum integrum a Collegio abesse licerit. V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1585-6, Feb. 29. *Dnus Lawrence punitur per subtractionem communarum suarum usque ad reformationem, autoritate Vice-Presidentis cum consensu reliquorum officiariorum omnium, eo quod disobediens et rebellis repertus fuit.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1586, Julii 30. *Dnus Lawrence privatur communis suis per septimanam propter verba quædam odiosa in Mrum Atkinson.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1588-9, Feb. 9. *Mr Laurens privatur communis suis usque ad reformationem propter inobedientiam et verba contumeliosa in ipsum Vice-Presidem.* V. P. Reg.

Wotton, William. aged 16. Wilts. res. 1578. Matr. 22 Dec. 1576. *Sarisbur. pleb. fil.*

Eston, Richard. aged 18. Somerset. res. 1579. B.A. 3 July, 1579. M.A. 14 Jan. 1583-4. Prob. F. 1578—1588. Vicar of Basingstoke, 1587—1593. Died 1593*.

A.D. 1585, Mart. 13. *Mr Easton et Dnus Sterrill privantur communis suis per diem, eo quod caput Mri Pett calvum et obrasum detegere tentabant.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1586, Oct. 23. *Mr Eston privatur communis suis, eo quod sine venia in oppido pernoctabat premissa antea admonitione.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1586-7, Feb. 2. *Mr Eston privatus est communis suis propter strepitum in cubiculo et verba contumeliosa in Mrum Atkins concubicularium ejus.* V. P. Reg.

Brown, Roger. aged 18. London. res. 1578.

Balguay, Paul. aged 16. Northampton. res. 1579. Matr. 22 Dec. 1576. *pleb. fil.* B.A. 3 July, 1579. Prob. F. 1579—1590. Supplicates for M.A. 7 May, 1583. M.A. 24 Oct. 1583. Sen. D. of Arts, 1589. Presented to the Rectory of Swaby, 27 June, 1590. Died 1624.

Peterson, William. res. 1577.

* See above, p. 200. "Easton is reported to have been at Rheims, and reconciled there, and received *primam tonsuram*. He is a grievous blasphemer of the name of God." Edward Gellibrand to the Chancellor, 1584. MS.

1577 Brenne, John. aged 16. Wilts. res. 1580. Matr. 20 Dec. 1577. *pleb. fil.*

Gilbert, William. aged 18. Oxford. res. 1579. Matr. 1571. *gen. fil.* Chorister, 1572. Prob. F. 1579—1597. B.A. 15 Nov. 1582. M.A. 22 June, 1587. B.D. 18 July, 1607. Sen. D. of Arts, 1589. Bursar, 1590. Dean of Div. 1591. Jun. D. of Arts, 1592. Vice-President, 1595. Rector of Orsett, Essex.

He was the son of William Gilbert, Superior Bedell of Arts, who lived in the house next to the Greyhound in the gravel walk, Magdalen College.

Godstow, Thomas. aged 16. Oxford. res. 1581. Matr. 24 Nov. 1581. *pleb. fil.* Prob. F. 1582—1587. B.A. 15 Nov. 1582. M.A. 28 June, 1587.

"I shall proceed," says Anthony Wood (*Annals* 1586), "and speak of a certain outrage committed this year by the Scholars on the person of Henry, Lord Norreys, Lieutenant of the county of Oxford, and his servants, which being but barely mentioned in our books, I shall give you as full a relation of it as I can from the mouths of those that were among the living at this time.

"Certain Scholars" of Magdalen College, stealing deer in the Forest of Shotover belonging to the Queen, one of them named Thomas Godstow, of Magdalen College, was taken, carried before the Lord Norreys, and by him imprisoned. The rest of his fellows resenting the matter, resolve with a party that they would make an assault on him the next time he came to Oxford. The Quarter Sessions drawing near, which were about Michaelmas, the Lord Norreys with his retinue came to Oxford, and lodged himself in the Bear Inn, near All Saints' Church. The said Scholars, having notice of it, gather together with their gowns girt about them, armed with divers sorts of weapons, and, coming courageously up to

^p Names of the principal persons, who began the assault and fray upon Lord Norris and his men at Oxford, on the 25th of July, 1586, at the Assizes then and there holden. (*Cat. S. P. Dom.* p. 348.) The names are Bernessley of All Souls, Thomas Stroud, Thomas Godstow, John Gosling (Fellow of Magdalen College 1584), Collins, and Hyatt.

the said Inn, made an assault on some of the Lord's retinue, intending at length to lay hold on the Lord himself. But timely notice being given to him, he sends out his son Maximilian, attended with his servants, and, making an onset on the Scholars, beat them down as far as St. Mary's Church. Whereupon, a great outcry being raised, the Vice-Chancellor, Proctors, and others, are called, who, rushing suddenly in among the Scholars, appeased and sent them away with fair words; yet some of them were hurt, and Binks, the Lord's keeper, sorely wounded.

"Soon after the Vice-Chancellor sent word to all Heads of Houses that they should command their Scholars into their respective Colleges, which being accordingly done, and all kept within, the Lord departed the town. But the Scholars of Magdalen College, not being able to pocket these affronts, went up privately to the top of their tower, and waiting till he should pass by towards Ricot, sent down a shower of stones that they had picked up upon him and his retinue, wounding some, and endangering others of their lives. It is said that, upon the foresight of this storm, divers had got boards, others tables, on their heads to keep them from it; and that if the Lord had not been in his coach or chariot, he would certainly have been killed. But however it was, the result came to this pass, that some of the offenders were severely punished, others expelled, and the Lord with much ado pacified by the Sages of the University."

Perkins, William. aged 14. co. Buckingham. res. 1585. Matr. 20 Dec. 1577. *pleb. fil.*

Perrot, Francis. aged 14. Oxford. res. 1580. Matr. 20 Dec. 1577. *gen. fil.*

He was the thirteenth child of Simon Perrot (Fellow in 1533) and Elizabeth Love.

"Francis Perrot was borne the xxiiiith day of April, 1563, at vii of the clock in the morning, being Saturday. His Godfathers, Francis Hastings and William Lane, gent. His Godmother, Mrs. Jane Humfrie, wife unto the President of Magdalen College." (*Barnwell's Notes on the Perrot Family*, p. 208.)

Browne, Paul. aged 16. London. res. 1580. Matr. 20 Dec. 1577. *pleb. fil.* B.A. 6 March, 1579-80. Prob. F. 1583—1598. Præl. Log. 1586. M.A. 22 June, 1587. Jun. D. of Arts, 1590, 1596. Bursar, 1591, 1595, 1597. Sen. D. of Arts, 1592, 1594. Died 1598.

Literæ Regiæ.

A.D. 1582. By the Queen. Trusty and well-beloved, We greet you well. Whereas our loving subject, this bearer, Paul Brown, having been brought up, as we understand, in the House of Magdalen College, and grounded so far in good literature, and as he is come to the degree of a Bachelor of Arts, and is very desirous to continue his studies, and so proceed to further degrees, if he might have some maintenance thereto, his parents being unable to supply the charges required therein, and hath made humble suit unto us for our letters unto you in his behalf; we let you note that, being well informed by persons of credit about us of his modest and virtuous behaviour, besides his advancement in learning, we have been pleased by these our special letters to recommend him unto you. We do therefore require you, that at your next election there he may be chosen and admitted to be a probationer, and so according to the order of your house to succeed into the room of a Fellow there after the time of a probationer has expired. This request we look to be of such force with you as the same shall be readily accomplished, were it but for the respect of these our letters, having the rather also inclined thereunto, for that we are informed that the party is for his county as eligible as another. And as your conformity herein shall be acceptable to us, so the contrary may give us cause of misliking. Given under our signet, at our Manor of Greenwich, the seventh day of June, of our reign 24. WINDEBANK.

Quibus literis perlectis, idem Paulus Browne nominatus, et novis literis a Regia Majestate, referente illustrissimo Comite Leicestrensi iterum commendatus, a Presidente cum consensu sociorum admissus est 29 Julii, 1582. (V. P. Reg.)

Patten, Thomas. aged 15. London. res. 1580. Matr. 20 Dec. 1577. *pleb. fil.*

Cole, Richard. aged 17. London. res. 1578. Matr. 20 Dec. 1577. *pleb. fil.*

Pilsworth, William. aged 17. London. res. 1584. Matr. 20 Dec. 1577. *pleb. fil.* B.A. 16 Dec. 1581.

Ultimo Januarii, A.D. 1582, Regni Reginae Elizabethæ 24, pervenerunt ad nos Literæ Regiæ Majestatis pro Gulielmo Pilsworth, ut admitteretur in locum Probationarii. V. P. Reg.

For some reason or other he was not elected.

Wood tells us, (*Ath. Bliss*, vol. ii. col. 884.) that "William Pilsworth was born in Fleet Street, in the west suburb of London; elected and admitted Demy of Magdalen College, 29 Sept. 1578, aged 18 years on the day of the Nativity of our Saviour following; took one Degree of Arts as a member of Magdalen Hall in December, 1581; left the University without any other Degree; went into Ireland, became Prebendary of Monahannoc, and at length Bishop of Kildare, to which, being consecrated at Balsoon, in the county of Meath, the 11th of September, 1604, sate there without any removal to the time of his death, which happening at Naas on the 9th of May, in 1635, he was buried at Dunfert, in the county of Kildare."

In *Cotton's Fasti Ecclesiæ Hibernicæ*, vol. 2, we find "William Pilsworth, a Prebendary of St. Patrick's, Dublin, was Chancellor (1600?) of Ferns and Leighlin, when in 1604 he was raised to the Bishopric of Kildare."

Again. "A.D. 1604. William Pilsworth, Chancellor of Ferns, and Vicar of Naas, was promoted to the Bishopric of Kildare in this year, but held this Prebend of Monnohenock *in commendam* till the year 1615, (*Reg. Vis.*) and probably till his death in 1635."

Again. "A.D. 1604. William Pilsworth, M.A. was a native of London, and was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford. He was made a Prebendary of St. Patrick's, Dublin, and Chancellor of Ferns. He succeeded to the Bishopric of Kildare by Patent, dated Aug. 9, being allowed to retain his Prebend *in commendam*, the See not being worth more than three-score pounds, and was consecrated at Balsoon

in the diocese of Meath, by reason of the plague then raging in Dublin. The King's Letter states, that the Bishopric was given to him, 'because it is requisite that the See should be supplied by a man of quality, able, as well for life as learning, by good example and teaching, to draw those people to a better knowledge of their duties to God and us; as also for his behaviour, by good hospitality, to become more acceptable to them.' (*Rot. Pat. 2 James I.*) But the Editor of Ware hints that he was wasteful of the property of his See. He died on May 9th, 1635, and was buried at Dunfort, in the county of Kildare."

I suppose that I may assume that he was the son, or near relation, of one Edward Pilsworth, citizen of London and clothworker, who by his will, dated 7 July, 1603, gave and devised all his messuages, &c. within the city of London to the Clothworkers' Company, amongst other purposes to pay yearly for ever five pounds towards the maintenance of a poor Scholar in Magdalen College, Oxford. By the generosity of the Company the Exhibition has been increased from £5 to £10, and from £10 to £20. The Exhibitioner is appointed by the Court of Assistants¹.

Fenis, Richard. aged 18. co. Warwick. res. 1585. Matr. 20 Dec. 1577. *pleb. fil.* B.A. 18 Oct. 1582.

Sanderson, Thomas. aged 16. London. res. 1585. Matr. 20 Dec. 1577. *pleb. fil.* B.A. 15 Nov. 1582.

Webbe, Nathaniel. aged 17. Gloucester. res. 1580. Matr. 20 Dec. 1577. *pleb. fil.*

Davis, Thomas. aged 14. Gloucester. res. 1584. Matr. 20 Dec. 1577. *pleb. fil.* Prob. F. 1584—1590. B.A. 27 June, 1587.

¹ Order of Court of Clothworkers' Company, 1854.

That it is at all times a matter of great satisfaction to this Court when their Exhibitions at Oxford and Cambridge prove to be of special advantage to the students who hold them, and that for the purpose of offering encouragement to their Exhibitioners it was resolved:

That whenever a gentleman upon his Final Examination takes a First or Second Class in Classics or Mathematics at Oxford, or is a Wrangler, or First Class Classic at Cambridge, he shall receive a complimentary grant of £20. This arrangement to be continued during the pleasure of the Court.

1578 Ferrant, Richard. aged 16. London. res. 1585. Matr. 9 Dec. 1579. *gen. fil.* B.A. 16 Dec. 1581^r.

Gatonbie, Nathaniel. aged 16. Southampton. res. 1589. Matr. 8 Dec. 1577. *pleb. fil.* Matr. again 17 Nov. 1581. *min. fil.* B.A. 27 June, 1587. M.A. 5 May, 1592. Prob. F. 1589—1610. Died 1610.

Stirrell, or Sterrill, William. aged 17. Lincoln. res. 1579. B.A. 3 July, 1579. Prob. F. 1579—1581. M.A. 11 April, 1584.

William Sterrill, or Sterrell, was a Character. "Under the assumed names of Kerby, Henry St. Main, Francquelin, Robert Robinson, Jonnes, and Harry Wicham, he became the agent or spy of the celebrated decipherer of State Papers, Thomas Phellippes. His correspondence, extending from A.D. 1585 to A.D. 1610, is full of circumstantial details on foreign politics, so far as they relate to England, especially on the treatment of papal recusants here, and the plots for securing the succession of the crown to some one or other of the numerous competitors belonging to the church of Rome. His letters also supply much information about the proceedings in Flanders, Spain, and Rome, of the leading English fugitives, who had fled their country for the sake of their religion, or had been banished on account of their implication in the conspiracies in favour of Mary, Queen of Scots*."

The extracts relating to Sterrill are so numerous in the Catalogues of State Papers, that I shall content myself with giving a few only that bear upon the character of the man.

A.D. 1585, Sept. 15. Confession of Edward Dodwell. Sterrell, alias Kerbye, is a Master of Arts at Oxford, and acquainted with the French ambassador. (*Cat S. P. Dom.* p. 266.)

^r He was probably the son of Richard Ferrant, or Farrant, a fine composer of Church Music, who died in 1585, the year that R. F. resigned his Demyship.

* Green's Preface to Catalogue of S. P. Dom. 1591—1593, p. ix.

A.D. 1585, Sept. 22. Edw. Stephens to Lord Cobham. Has had conference with Dodswell, who disclosed that Kerby, a Master of Arts in Oxford, was the chief practiser with Mons. Mauvissier, who had shown to Kerby divers letters of the Queen of Scots. (*Cat. S. P. Dom.* p. 268.)

A.D. 1585, Sept. 23. Lord Cobham to Walsingham. Information about Kerby, who haunts Mons. Mauvissier's house. (*Cat. S. P. Dom.* p. 268.)

A.D. 1586. W. Sterrell to T. Phellippes. Desires him to speak to the Earl of Essex that some reasonable order may be taken for him. Complains of being denied white bread in Lent: such a jest might be very pretty in an alehouse. (*Cat. S. P. Dom.* p. 377.)

A.D. 1591, Apr. 18. W. Sterrell to T. Phellippes. Told the Earl of Essex that he is a Catholic, and desires a dispensation to come to Sermons. That will please him, and is true, for the Queen is a Defender of the Catholic Faith. (*Cat. S. P. Dom.* p. 27.)

A.D. 1592-3, Feb. 13. Instructions by T. Phellippes to St. Main. To repair into the Low-countries, and get from Father Holt, and the rest of the faction, recommendations for Spain, and learn in both places what present design for England is on foot, &c. (*Cat. S. P. Dom.* p. 182.)

A.D. 1592, June 30. Thomas Ferrers to Burghley. Robert Robinson, an Englishman, came over to Middlebury two months ago. Robinson going to Antwerp was imprisoned by Mondragon, but the chief of the Jesuits had him released. Robinson now at Liege. (*Cat. S. P. Dom.* p. 241.)

A.D. 1592, May 1. R. Robinson (Sterrell) to Morice (Phelippes). Is come to Antwerp, but is going to Brussels. Has laid out £26 in coming and procuring passports, and cannot live there under £140 a year; is hindered by not being apparelled like a Spaniard. (*Cat. S. P. Dom.* p. 217.)

A.D. 1592, May 26. R. Robinson to T. Phelippes. The Armada is ready. Look to the havens in Wales. (*Cat. S. P. Dom.* p. 222.)

A.D. 1592-3, Jan. 18. H. St. Main (Sterrell) to Fitzherbert. Received his last at Raglan, being there with his old Master, (Edward Somerset, Earl of Worcester, to whom Sterrell seems for some time to have acted as Secretary,) on account of the sickness in London. (*Cat. S. P. Dom.* p. 309.)

A.D. 1592-3, Feb. 13. W. Sterrell to T. Phelippes. The term being ended hopes that he will have more leisure to devise a way to help him. Has sent an Advowson of a Parsonage, and if he will get the Queen's hand to it, it will speedily yield £50, as the Incumbent is ill, and not likely to recover in haste, so that the bargain will be better during his sickness; if he die before it is signed, some other will be suing for it. After the Queen has signed, will see it through the offices. (*Cat. S. P. Dom.* p. 315.)

A.D. 1592-3, March. W. Sterrell to T. Phelippes. Has provided a chamber in New Inn; the fine for 21 years for it, and for such things as are in it, comes to £14 and four marks by the year. (*Cat. S. P. Dom.* p. 336.)

A.D. 1593. W. Sterrell to T. Phelippes. Has a friend going to Germany, who, for 20 nobles' charges, would go on to Rome if Phelippes wished to procure intelligence from the Seminary there. Deals with his *Catholicè*, which is the surest way. (*Cat. S. P. Dom.* p. 401.)

A.D. 1594. W. Sterrell to T. Phelippes. Proposes to have something to show that he goes over for her Majesty, or the Earl of Essex's service, so that on his return he might not be reputed a fugitive; he, Phelippes, may die in the meantime, and what would then be thought of the writer? When he has practiced amongst remarkable persons, it will not be sufficient to say that Phelippes employed him; they may ask for the warrant; so he may be well rewarded if allowed to live; service is little esteemed when it is passed. Wants Phelippes' letter requiring him to go over to do her Majesty's service among Papists and enemies with promise of reward. Has £40 a year for life, and might have had more, had not his friends misspent it. Has been brought up in the University, and is acquainted with matters of State. (*Cat. S. P. Dom.* p. 573.)

A.D. 1602, April 10. Paris. Ralph Winwood^t to Cecil. Having often solicited Colville to discover any in England, who are pensioners to the enemy, or hold intelligence with them, he has named William Sterrell, who has many years corresponded with Thomas Fitzherbert, Owen, and Sherwood a Priest, and who receives a pension. I knew one of that name at Magdalen College, Oxford, who since belonged to the Earl of Worcester. I send you many of his letters, though signed with another name. (*Cat. S. P. Dom.* p. 178.)

A.D. 1603. Grant to William Sterrell of the custody of the House or Mansion, called the Priory of St. John's of Jerusalem, co. Middlesex, for life. (*Cat. S. P. Addenda*, 1580—1625, p. 425.)

A.D. 1607-8, Feb. 22. William Sterrell to Sir Thomas Lake. Dr. Harding chosen President^u. (*Cat. S. P. Dom.* p. 407.)

A.D. 1615, Oct. Assignment of Sir Lawrence Hyde, Mr. Ware, and *Mr. Sterrell*, to be counsel to Nicholas Overbury, to give in evidence upon the trial of Richard Weston for the death of his son, Sir Thomas Overbury. (*Cat. S. P. Dom.* p. 317.)

A.D. 1627-8, Feb. 16. The King to the Warden and Fellows of All Souls College, Oxford, to elect William Sterrell a Fellow of that House, in the place of Robert Mayle, deceased. (*Cat. S. P. Dom.* p. 566.)

Grene, Peter. aged 17. Southampton. res. 1585. *Matr. pleb. fil.* 1573. Chorister 1575. B.A. 15 Nov. 1582. M.A. 10 July, 1585.

Frencham, Henry. aged 19. Sussex. res. 1581. *Matr.* 24 Nov. 1581, *pleb. fil.* Prob. F. 1582—1594. B.A. 15 Nov. 1582. M.A. 22 June, 1587.

"On the pavement of the chancel of St. Peter's Church, Walpole, co. Norfolk, is a stone with a brass plate, thus inscribed. *In memory of Henry Frencham, M.A. sometime*

^t Ralph Winwood. See below, p. 211.

^u Dr. John Harding elected President of Magdalen College, 22 Feb. 1607-8, on the death of Dr. Nicholas Bond.

Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford; and for the space of thirty years Parson of Walpole; a faithful Feeder of his flock; who took to wife Anne Walvard, widow, daughter of Robert Baynard, Esq. by whom he had Barnabas and Anne. He died Jan. 31, 1629, in the 71st year of his age. Arms cut in stone, six coats quarterly. 1. a Fess between two Chevrons; 2. an Eagle displayed, with two necks; 3. a Bend fusily; a Cross engrailed; 5. a Cross moline; 6. as the first. Crest, an Unicorn's head erased.

"Henry Frencham was presented by the Queen, and compounded for first fruits 4th Aug. 1599. His predecessor was John Foxe, who compounded 15 Dec. 1598." (*Bloomfield's History of Norfolk*, vol. ix. p. 115.)

Winwood, Ralph. res. 1582. Matr. at St. John's College 20 Dec. 1577, aged 14. co. Northampton, *pleb. fil.* Prob. F. 1582—1601. Præl. Log. 1586. Bursar, 1592, 1593, 1597, 1598. Junior Proctor, April 5, 1592. Sen. D. of Arts, 1594.

A.D. 1584-5, Feb. 25. *Ds. Winwood punitur per subtractionem communarum suarum per septimanam propter verba injuriosa in Mrum Atkinson.* (V. P. Reg.)

A.D. 1587, Julii 30. *Dnus Præses, Vice-Præses, Decani, etc. speciali suâ providentiâ deputarunt Mrum Winwood ad studendum in Jure Civili.* (V. P. Reg.)

A.D. 1593, Dec. 15. *Sex menses conceduntur Mro Winwood promotionis causâ.* (V. P. Reg.)

DEGREES.

B.A. 15 Nov. 1582.

M.A. 22 June, 1587. "This memorable person, who was the son of Richard, son of Lewis Winwood, sometime Secretary to Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, was born at Aynhoe, in Northamptonshire, elected Probationer-Fellow of Magdalen College in 1582, and in 1590 took the degree of Bachelor of Civil Law." (*Wood's Fasti.*)

B.C.L. 2 Feb. 1590-91. "This person, who was Proctor of the University in 1592, travelled beyond the seas, and returned an accomplished gentleman. In 1607, June 28,

he received the honour of Knighthood at Richmond,* was sent Ambassador into the Low Countries soon after; made Secretary of State 29 March, 1614, which place of Secretaryship was obtained for him by Carr, Earl of Somerset, purposely, as it is said†, to use him as a tool for his own designs. This Sir Ralph Winwood died 26 or 27 Oct. 1617, and was buried in a vault under part of Little St. Bartholomew's Church in London, leaving then behind him a son and heir, named Richard Winwood, Esq. afterwards of Ditton Park in Bucks.; who dying there without issue, at about 80 years of age, 28 June, 1688, his estate, which was considerable, went to Ralph, son of Edward Lord Mountague, Earl of Mountague, by Anne his wife, sister to the said Richard Winwood." (*Wood's Fasti.*)

A.D. 1594. "On the sixth of July Ralph Winwood, M.A. and B.C.L. of Magdalen College, supplicated to be admitted Doctor of that Faculty, but whether admitted, it appears not." (*Wood's Fasti.*) Wood's own MS. says, *Conceditur simpliciter.*

"In 1599, Winwood attended Sir Henry Neville, Ambassador to France, as his Secretary; and in the absence of Sir Henry was appointed Resident in Paris, whence he was recalled in 1602-3, and sent that year to the States of Holland by James 1st. In 1607, he was appointed Ambassador, jointly with Sir Richard Spencer, to Holland. He was sent there again in 1609, when he delivered the remonstrance of James 1st against Vorstius, the Arminian, to the assembly of the States. Lloyd (*State Worthies*) tells us, that 'He was a gentleman well seen in most affairs, but most expert in matters of trade and war.' But although others acknowledged his abilities and integrity, they add that he was not sufficiently polished as a courtier, as there was something harsh and supercilious in his demeanour."

In 1614, Aug. 29. Sir Ralph Winwood, as Secretary of State, attended the King, when he visited Oxford on his way to Woodstock. (*Wood's Annals.*)

* See in *The Court and Character of King James the First*, printed 1650, p. 93.

"In 1725 were published at London, 3 vols. fol. *Memorials of Affairs of State in the reigns of Elizabeth and King James, collected chiefly from the original Papers of the Right Hon. Sir Ralph Winwood, Kt. &c. by Edward Sawyer, Esq.* then one of the Masters in Chancery." (Magd. Libr.) Chalmer's Biogr. Dict."

Baker in his account of Aynho, co. Northampton, vol. 1. p. 559, says, "Sir Ralph Winwood was a native of Aynho. As there is no evidence of the family ever enjoying a freehold here, it may be presumed that his father, Richard Winwood, gent. became resident as Lessee of the Magdalen College Estate. By the Parish Register it appears that Joan Weeks of Buckingham, widow, was buried in the chancel of the Church of Aynho, in the tomb of Richard Winwood, gent. her first husband, 28 May, 1617. Sir Ralph married Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of . . . Ball of Totness. During the Incumbency of Thomas Drope^r, Rector of Aynho, Sir Ralph W. gave £20, and Lady Winwood £10, towards purchasing land for the use of the poor of Aynho."

There is a Portrait of Sir Ralph Winwood by Mireveldt in the National Portrait Gallery at Kensington.

Notices from State Papers Domestic, Elizabeth
and James I.

A.D. 1598-9, Jan. 17. John Chamberlain to Dudley Carleton. "Mr. Neville is going to France, Mr. Winwood accompanying him, at Lord Essex's command."

A.D. 1600, June 24. London. Chamberlain to Carleton. "Mr. Winwood and Mr. Edmondes have both arrived from Boulogne, bringing news of difficulties about precedence, &c."

A.D. 1601, May 27. Chamberlain to Carleton. "Sir Henry Neville is in the Tower. Meanwhile Winwood supplies the place, and has the Queen's letters to the French King for his credence."

A.D. 1601, Oct. 24. Carleton to Chamberlain. "You are

^r See also Edmondes' Negotiations, published by Birch, 1749. 8vo. pp. 296, 307.

^r Thomas Drope, Fellow of Magdalen College 1571—1588.

likely before long to have money by Mr. Winwood's negotiations, which will be a good act to conclude his play."

A.D. 1602, June 17. Chamberlain to Carleton at Paris. "Mr. Winwood is to stay and direct his successor till he is acquainted with those courses; this is for the good conceit of him and his service, which Mr. Secretary does not spare to publish."

A.D. 1602, July 10. Thomas Edmondes to Carleton. "Mr. Winwood is to stay there some months, until it be tried how your master will discharge his business."

A.D. 1602, Oct. 15. Chamberlain to Carleton at Paris. "Mr. Bodley having refused to succeed Mr. Gilpin, Mr. Winwood is spoken of."

A.D. 1602, Nov. 4. Sir Edward Norris to Carleton, Secretary to the Ambassador in France. "I hear much good of Mr. Winwood, and am glad of his going into the Low Countries. I will entreat him to begin where Mr. Gilpin left."

A.D. 1602-3, Feb. 11. Chamberlain to Carleton from London. "Mr. Winwood has been but once with Mr. Secretary, but is to go with him to Court to-morrow."

A.D. 1602-3, Feb. 28. Chamberlain to Carleton. "Mr. Winwood had favourable audience of her Majesty."

A.D. 1602-3, March 9. London. Ant. Rivers to Giacomo Creleto, Venice. "Winwood, who was Secretary to Sir Henry Umpton (Neville?) in France, and since agent there, is sent agent to Holland."

A.D. 1603, July 10. Chamberlain to Carleton. "Mr. Winwood is married, and has started for Holland."

A.D. 1607, Aug. 18. Carleton to Chamberlain. "Sir Ralph Winwood talks of returning to settle in England next year."

A.D. 1608, May 25. "Grant to Sir Ralph Winwood of the office of one of the Clerks of the Privy Council for life; with memorandum of surrender thereof by Winwood on Aug. 15, 1609."

A.D. 1608, June 3. Earl of Salisbury to the officers of Customs. "To permit Sir Ralph Winwood, Ambassador in Holland, to export 18 tuns of beer half-yearly."

A.D. 1608, Nov. 10. Carleton to Chamberlain. "Probability of Sir Ralph Winwood's recall."

A.D. 1609, April 20. Chamberlain to Carleton. "Sir Ralph Winwood's return will be speedy."

A.D. 1609, April, 27. Carleton to Chamberlain. "The Spanish Treaty. Sir Ralph Winwood has refused a present from the Spanish Commissioners. Candidates for his place."

A.D. 1609, May 24. Carleton to Sir Walter Cope. "Sir John Ogle is a suitor to succeed Mr. Winwood."

A.D. 1609, Aug. 13. "Grant to Sir Ralph Winwood, Master of Requests, of £50 per annum for life."

A.D. 1611, April 10. Sir Thomas Lake to Salisbury. "His Lordship is to consider whether the Ambassador in Holland, Sir Ralph Winwood, may be spared for the journey to Cleves."

A.D. 1611, Aug. 31. The King to Salisbury. "Will be much offended if the States elect Vorstius, who has published a blasphemous book, as Divinity Professor at Leyden. Desires Sir Noel Caron to unite with Sir Ralph Winwood to prevent so great an evil."

A.D. 1611-12, Jan. 15. Chamberlain to Carleton. "Sir Ralph Winwood in trouble with the States for opposing Vorstius's admission to Leyden."

A.D. 1612, June 24. Chamberlain to Carleton. "The King wrote with his own hand for Sir Ralph Winwood, who has arrived and gone to his Majesty at Wanstead."

A.D. 1612, July 2. Chamberlain to Carleton. "The King employs Sir Ralph Winwood to write letters, but says nothing to him about the Secretaryship, which is still in suspense. Winwood is most likely to have it."

A.D. 1612, July 9. Chamberlain to Carleton. "Sir Ralph Winwood is returning to Holland, but with promises of remembrance from the King."

A.D. 1612, July 15. Chamberlain to Carleton. "Sir Ralph Winwood is returning to the Hague. It is thought he will soon be back again."

A.D. 1612, July 23. Chamberlain to Carleton. "Sir Ralph Winwood sailed for Holland on the 16th."

A.D. 1612, Dec. 17. Isaac Wake to Carleton. "The vacant offices are to be filled up. Sir Ralph Winwood is gaining ground."

A.D. 1612-13, Jan. 7. Chamberlain to Carleton. "The Council have urged the King to appoint new officers, especially Secretaries. His inclination is for Sir Ralph Winwood."

A.D. 1612-13, Feb. 4. Chamberlain to Alice Carleton. "Liberality of Count Maurice to Garter King-of-Arms and Sir Ralph Winwood, on receiving the Garter."

A.D. 1613, Sept. 9. Chamberlain to Carleton. "Sir Ralph Winwood has returned from Holland, and had an interview with the King, but the Secretaryship was not named."

A.D. 1613, Sept. 28. Sir Ralph Winwood to Carleton. "Sir Thomas Overbury found dead in bed at the Tower."

A.D. 1613, Oct. 14. Chamberlain to Carleton. "Sir Ralph Winwood and Sir Henry Neville despair of the Secretaryship, which is likely to fall to Sir Thomas Lake."

A.D. 1613, Dec. 23. Chamberlain to Carleton. "Much whispering about offices. Sir Ralph Winwood will ask to be sent back to Holland, if he be not appointed soon, having had so many promises."

A.D. 1613, Dec. 30. Chamberlain to Alice Carleton. "Description of the marriage of the Earl and Countess of Somerset. Rich presents given to them by Sir Ralph Winwood, and others."

A.D. 1613-14, Jan. 5. Chamberlain to Carleton. "Sir Ralph Winwood gave the Bride his four splendid horses, which she had borrowed for her procession to the City."

"The Earl and Countess of Somerset were entertained by the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London nine days after their marriage, at Merchant Tailor's Hall. The Countess, being desirous of going to the City Festival in great state, applied to Sir Ralph Winwood for the use of four of his horses, which were the handsomest in London, to draw her carriage. He answered her Ladyship that it was not fit for so great

A.D. 1613-14, Feb. 10. Chamberlain to Carleton. "Their friend, Sir Ralph Winwood, has failed for the present in his hopes of advancement. His qualities described."

A.D. 1613-14, Feb. 24. Sir Ralph Winwood to Carleton. "His own movements uncertain. Carleton is mistaken in supposing he is to be superseded; he may possibly be removed to Holland."

A.D. 1614, March 31. Chamberlain to Carleton. "Sir Ralph Winwood is sworn as Principal Secretary*."

A.D. 1614, April 7. Chamberlain to Carleton. "Randall Crewe chosen Speaker, being recommended by Secretary Winwood in a suitable speech. Winwood's course will be difficult, so many jealous eyes being upon him. He holds office on hard conditions, and has no lodging at Court yet."

A.D. 1614, April 7. "Grant to Sir Ralph Winwood of the office of Secretary of State for life." (*Grant Book*, p. 153.)

A.D. 1614, April 14. Chamberlain to Carleton. "The Secretary proposed the matter of subsidies to the Commons, but it was postponed. He is jealously watched, but will do as long as he stands well with the King."

A.D. 1614, May 19. Chamberlain to Carleton. "The Secretary is full of business at Parliament all morning,

a Lady to use any thing borrowed, and therefore begged her husband to accept his horses as a present." (*Amos' Trial of the Earl of Somerset*, pp. 13, 14.) "At the marriage a very fair pair of gloves, worth £8, was given to Secretary Winwood, whose wedding dress, consisting of a doublet, hose, and cloak, all black, cost fourscore pounds." (*Ibid.* p. 10.)

* "Here I must desire you to take notice, that before King Henry the Eighth's time, the Secretaries were not of that great esteem and account as they have been since; for then they did but only write the King's Letters, and were not sworn of the King's Council, but did attend, and had no more esteem than our Clerks of the Council have been since. But when once these Ambassadors came to be Secretaries, they did advance the office; they were ever of the King's Cabinet Council, they had the keeping of the Signet; all business must pass through them, and they, being wise men, knowing the King's disposition, and the course of things how they were carried, certainly have a great advantage of others, and a special influence in all business." (*Brewer's Goodman's Court of James the First*, vol. i. p. 187.)

and Committees in afternoons, besides his own duties. The clergy think he scandalized the Church in his Speech, and tell the King that he wishes to be the head of the Puritans, but he has satisfied his Majesty about it."

A.D. 1614, July 11. "Warrant dormant to the Treasurer of the King's Chamber, signifying that all warrants directed to him, subscribed by Sir Ralph Winwood, Secretary of State, shall be sufficient for issuing the King's treasure."

A.D. 1614, July 21. Chamberlain to Carleton. "Winwood has obtained the keeping of Ditton Park, worth £150 a year."

A.D. 1614, Nov. 24. Chamberlain to Carleton. "Sir Ralph Winwood has land worth £1000 a year in Buckinghamshire."

A.D. 1614, Dec. 1. Chamberlain to Carleton. "Attempts are made to keep the Secretary away from Court, for he wins ground when he is there."

A.D. 1615-16, Jan. 24. George Lord Carew to Sir Thomas Roe. "Sir Thomas Lake joined with Sir Ralph Winwood as Principal Secretary."

A.D. 1616, April 9. Edward Sherburn to Carleton. "Secretary Winwood increases in favour."

A.D. 1616, May. Sir Ralph Winwood to Sir Henry Wotton. "Surrender of Flushing and Brill. Trial of the Earl and Countess of Somerset. She pleaded guilty, wore a resolved and settled countenance, and after sentence bowed three times to the Peers, before leaving the Bar. The Earl was pale, showing both guilt and fear of death*."

* The discovery of the murder of Sir Thomas Overbury, which gave occasion to Somerset's fall, has been attributed to various persons. D'Ewes coincides with Goodman. "It came first to light," he observes, "by a strange accident of Sir Ralph Winwood, upon his dining with Sir Jervis Elwis, at the Earl of Shrewsbury's table. For that great man commending the same Sir Jervis to Sir R. Winwood, as a person, in respect of his many great qualities, very worthy of his acquaintance; Sir Ralph answered him, that he should willingly embrace his acquaintance, but that he could first wish he had cleared himself of a foul suspicion the world generally conceived of him touching the death of Overbury. As soon as Sir Jervis heard that, being very ambitious of the Secretary's friendship, he took occasion to enter into private con-

A.D. 1616, Nov. 9. Edward Sherburn to Carleton. "Sir Philip Stanhope made Baron Shelford, his Majesty bestowing the benefit, which is £10,000, on Winwood."

A.D. 1616-17, Jan. 18. George, Lord Carew, to Sir Thomas Roe. "The King surrenders Flushing and Brill to the States for £200,000."

A.D. 1616-17, March 16. "Grant to Sir Ralph Winwood and his son, Richard, of the keepership of the House and Park of Ditton, co. Bucks., with reversion to the heirs male of Sir Ralph."

A.D. 1617, July 5. Chamberlain to Carleton. "Winwood's Scottish journey in suspense. Quarrel between Winwood and the Lord Keeper (Sir Francis Bacon)^b."

A.D. 1617, July 19. Chamberlain to Carleton. "Winwood decides by advice of the Council not to join his Majesty in Scotland. He defends himself in Council from a charge of faction and ambition."

A.D. 1617, Oct. 11. Chamberlain to Carleton. "The Lord Keeper told the Queen that his difference with the Secretary was because both are proud. The King has composed it, and declared that Winwood had never spoken to him to any man's prejudice."

ference with him, and therein to excuse himself to have been enforced to connive at the said murder: with much abhorring of it he confessed the whole circumstance of the execution of it in general, and the instruments to have been set on work by Robert, Earl of Somerset, and his wife. Sir R. Winwood having gained the true discovery of this bloody practice from one of the actors, even beyond his expectation, parted from the Lieutenant of the Tower in a very familiar and friendly manner, as if he had received good satisfaction by the excuse he had framed for himself, but he soon after acquainted the King's Majesty with it." (*Goodman's Court of King James*, vol. i. p. 257.)

^b "Secretary Winwood was a man of courage, and the difference fell out upon a very small occasion, that Winwood did beat his dog from lying upon a stool, which Bacon seeing, said that every gentleman did love a dog. This passed on; then at the same time, having some business to sit upon, it should seem that Secretary Winwood sate too near my Lord Keeper, and his lordship willed him either to keep or to know his distance. Whereupon he arose from table, and I think he did him no good office." (*Goodman's Court of King James the First*, vol. i. p. 283.)

A.D. 1617, Oct. 25. Chamberlain to Carleton. "Secretary Winwood has a low fever, and is much vexed with the perpetual visits of great folks."

A.D. 1617, Oct. 27. Sir Horace Vere to Carleton. "Sec. Winwood dangerously ill of a burning ague."

A.D. 1617, Oct. 28. Nathaniel Darell to Carleton. "Sec. Winwood has been ill a week, and much visited by the nobility. He is speechless, and seemingly dying."

A.D. 1617, Oct. 28. Sir Benjamin Rudyard to Carleton. "Death of Secretary Winwood."

A.D. 1617, Oct. 30. Nathaniel Brent to Carleton. "Death of Sec. Winwood after a fever of nine days. He is much lamented. Particulars of his Will."

A.D. 1617, Oct. 31. Chamberlain to Carleton. "Particulars of the disease, death, post mortem, and will of Sec. Winwood. Mayerne generally unfortunate with his patients. The King and Buckingham both wrote Winwood kind letters, begging him to take rest. He has fallen when in high favour. He was privately buried. The King has granted his lady the wardship of her eldest son."

A.D. 1617, Oct. 31. Abraham Williams to Carleton. "Death of Sec. Winwood from fever. It is attributed to Dr. Mayerne's letting him bleed too soon."

Instrument of Sir Ralph Winwood's appointment to the Secretaryship. (*Pat. 12. Jac. I. pt. 1. m. 13.*)

De concessione ad placitum Radulpho Winwood, militi.

Rez, etc. Omnibus ad quos, etc. salutem. Sciatis quod Nos de fidelitate, industriâ, providentiâ, experienciâ, et aliis virtutibus egregiis prædilecti et fidelis Consilarii nostri Radulphi Winwood, militis, plurimum confidentes, ipsum Radulphum Winwood Secretarium nostrum Statûs ordinamus et constituimus per præsentem; habendum et gaudendum officium Secretarii nostri Statûs præfato Radulpho Winwood, militi, cum omnibus commoditatibus, præeminenciis, loci dignitatibus, allocationibus, et emolumentis quibuscunque eidem officio spectantibus, sive pertinentibus, durante beneficio nostro; et ulterius dedimus et concessimus ac per præsentem pro nobis, hæredibus et successoribus nostris, damus et concedimus

eidem Radulpho Winwood erga supportationem onerum suorum sibi ratione officii prædicti incumbentium, quandam annuitatem sive annualem redditum centum librarum bonæ et legalis monetæ, habendum, gaudendum et percipiendum dictam annuitatem sive annualem redditum centum librarum a festo Annunciationis Beatæ Mariæ Virginis ultimo præterito, durante vita sua naturali, de Thesauro nostro, hæredum et successorum nostrorum, ad receptam Scaccarii nostri Westmonasterii, hæredum et successorum nostrorum, per manus Thesaurarii et Camerarii ejusdem ad quatuor anni terminos, videlicet, ad festa Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptistæ, Sancti Michaelis Archangeli, Natalis Domini, et Annunciationis Beatæ Mariæ Virginis per æquales portiones solvendarum, absque ullo computo aut aliquo alio nobis hæredibus vel successoribus nostris reddendo sive solvendo. Præcipimus etiam ac per præsentem eidem Thesaurario et Camerario pro tempore existentibus mandamus, quod de Thesauro nostro, hæredum et successorum nostrorum, in custodiâ suâ pro tempore existente, dictæ annuitatis sive annualis redditus eidem Radulpho Winwood, militi, et assignatis suis, solutionem fieri faciant de festo in festum, secundum vim, formam, et effectum, hujus nostræ concessionis. Eo quod, etc. In cujus rei, etc. Teste Rege apud Westmonasterium septimo die Aprilis. A.D. 1614.

1579 Gellibrand, Edmund. aged 15. Kent. res. 1585. Matr. 1577, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 12 Nov. 1584. Prob. F. 1585—1591. M.A. 10 July, 1590.

Wilton or Witton, George. aged 19. co. Northampton. res. 1585. Matr. 9 Dec. 1579, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 18 Oct. 1582. M.A. 6 July, 1585.

Spicer, William. aged 15. Somerset. res. 1585. Matr. 9 Dec. 1579, *gen. fil.* B.A. 16 Dec. 1583. M.A. 18 June, 1586.

Vertue, Nathaniel. aged 16. Berks. res. 1588. Matr. 9 Dec. 1579, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 12 Nov. 1584. Prob. F. 1588—1608. M.A. 10 July, 1590. B.D. 10 July, 1600. Jun. D. of Arts, 1598. D. of Div. 1590, 1604. Bursar, 1600. V. Pres. 1606. Rector of Bramber, loco Stephen Goffe deprived, 1607—1609. Buried at St. Botolph's 2 April, 1609.

Pusye, John. aged 19. co. Buckingham. res. 1586. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 20 Dec. 1577, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 12 Nov. 1584. Prob. F. 1586—1610. Sen. D. of Arts, 1598, 1600. Bursar, 1599, 1603, 1606, 1610. Vice-P. 1607, 1608. Died 1611.

1580 Wiborne, John. aged 18. Oxford. res. 1585. Matr. 9 Dec. 1579, *verbi min. fil.*

Hunt, Robert. res. 1585. Supplicates for B.A. 28 Feb. 1583-4. 4 Dec. 1584, grace granted.

Batt, Stephen. aged 17. co. Somerset. res. 1586. Matr. 9 Dec. 1579, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 12 Nov. 1584. M.A. 13 July, 1590. Prob. F. 1586—1597. Præl. Dial. 1589.

Parker, Robert. Wilts. res. 1583. Chorister, 1575. B.A. 15 Nov. 1582. M.A. 11 July, 1587. Prob. F. 1585—1593.

A.D. 1591, Maii 30. *Concessa est licentia Magistro Parker ad contemplationem literarum nobilissimi herois, Comitis Pemburchiæ, ut absit a Collegio usque ad Festum Nativitatis Christi.* V. P. Reg.

Bradshaw, Francis. aged 15. co. Buckingham. res. 1588. Matr. 9 Dec. 1579, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 12 Nov. 1584. M.A. 10 July, 1590. Prob. F. 1588—1627. B.D. 10 July, 1600. Præl. Log. 1590, 1591, 1592. Catechista, 1595. Jun. D. of Arts, 1597. Bursar, 1601, 1602, 1607. V. Præs. 1611, 1613, 1619, 1622, 1623. D. of Div. 1612, 1615. Informator in princip. Theol. 1617, 1618. D.D. 8 July, 1607. Rector of Tubney, 1610. Presented to Stanlake, 6 Aug. 1626. Died 1635.

“He was born of a genteel family in Bucks., was a Dignitary in the Church, and hath written certain matters of Divinity, as some Ancients of his College have told me, yet all that I have seen that he hath published, is only a Sermon, entitled, *The World's Wisdom, or, The Politician's Religion*, on Ps. 14. 1. 8vo. Oxford, 1598.” (*Wood's Fasti*, 1607.)

Carpenter, Edmund. aged 18. co. Northampton. res. 1586. Matr. 24 Nov. 1581, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 12 Nov. 1584. Prob. F. 1586—1613. M.A. 10 July, 1590. D. of Div. 1598, 1608,

1609. Sen. of Arts, 1599. Bursar, 1600, 1603, 1604, 1607, 1612. Vicar of Findon, 4 Sept. 1613. Died 1619. Author of Lines *In obitum nobilissimi juvenis Gulielmi Grey*. Oxon. 1606. Also in *Luctus Posthumus*, 1612.

Webb, Ambrose. aged 19. co. Gloucester. res. 1584. Matr. 24 Nov. 1581, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 15 Nov. 1583. Prob. F. 1584—1594. M.A. 22 June, 1587. Founder's Chaplain, 1592. Vicar of Basingstoke, 1593.

Haul, Henry. res. 1585. B.A. 3 May, 1595.

Barnard, Joel. aged 14. co. Oxford. res. 1585. Matr. 24 Nov. 1581, *gen. fil.*

1581 Busden, Thomas. res. 1586. B.A. 15 Nov. 1582.

Phippes, Thomas. aged 20. co. Oxford. res. 1585. Matr. 24 Nov. 1581, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 12 Nov. 1584. Prob. F. 1585—1607. M.A. 10 July, 1590. B.D. 10 July, 1600. Præl. Græc. 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595, 1596, 1597. Bursar, 1599, 1601, 1604. Sen. D. of Arts, 1600. D. of Div. 1603. Pres. to Selbourne, 18 March, 1606-7. Died 1631. Author of Lines in *Academiæ Oxon. funebre officium in Memoriam Elizabethæ Reginae*. 4to. Oxon. 1603; and Lines on *The Death of William Grey*. Oxon. 1606.

1583 Wyssse, Henry. res. 1589. B.A. 12 Nov. 1584.

Higgonson, William. res. 1586. B.A. 12 Nov. 1584.

Parkhurst, John. aged 19. co. Surrey. res. 1588. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 25 Feb. 1580-81, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 12 Nov. 1584. Prob. F. 1588—1603. M.A. 22 Nov. 1590. B.D. 10 July, 1600. D.D. 6 July, 1610. Præl. Nat. Phil. 1591, 1592. Præl. Mor. Phil. 1593, 1596, 1597, 1598. Sen. Proctor, 6 April, 1597. Bursar, 1602. Rector of Shillingford, Berks. Rector of Newington. co. Oxford. Elected Master of Balliol College, 10 Feb. 1616-17. Succeeded by Thomas Lawrence, 1637. Died circa 1639.

A.D. 1590-91, Mar. 24. *Electus est Mr Parkhurst per resignationem Mri Sterrill in locum Prælectoris Naturalis Philosophiæ, consensu Dni Præsidis et tredecim seniorum*. V. P. Reg. 1584 Walker, Thomas. res. 1589. B.A. 12 Nov. 1584.

Bower, Thomas. res. 1585.

1585 Harward, John. aged 16. co. Gloucester. res. 1589. Matr. 24 Oct. 1581, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 27 June, 1587.

Macham or Machen, Thomas. aged 18. co. Gloucester. res. 1586. Matr. 2 July, 1584, *gen. fil.* Prob. F. 1586—1594. B.A. 27 June, 1587. Præl. Rhet. 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592. M.A. 5 May, 1592.

Tiror, John. aged 19. co. Warwick. res. 1588. Matr. 2 Nov. 1582, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 27 June, 1587. Prob. F. 1588—1597. M.A. 5 May, 1592.

Wiatte, William. co. Northampton. res. 1588. B.A. 27 June, 1587. Prob. F. 1588—1589. Died 1589.

Branch, Lionel. aged 18. Berks. res. 1593. Matr. 2 July, 1584, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 11 Feb. 1590-91.

Fairborne, Philip. res. 1589. B.A. 27 June, 1587.

Pix, William. res. 1591. B.A. 27 June, 1587. M.A. 9 July, 1591.

Paddy, John. aged 16. co. Buckingham. res. 1591. Matr. 2 July, 1584, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 21 Nov. 1590. Curate of St. Catherine Cree Church, London, Oct. 1603. Perp. Curate of Hampstead, 28 Jan. 1616. Buried at Hampstead, 2 Oct. 1636.

Humphrey, Lawrence. aged 16. co. Northampton. res. 1587. Matr. 8 July, 1585, *Decan. fil.* Son of the President. Prob. F. 1587—1615. B.A. 20 Jan. 1590-91. M.A. 4 July, 1594. Præl. Log. 1593, 1595, 1596, 1597, 1598. Præl. Mor. Phil. 1599, 1601. Jun. Proctor, 1600. Sen. D. of Arts, 1604. Præl. Theol. 1605—1621. Rector of Overorton, co. Oxford, which he resigned before August, 1594. Pres. to Saltfleetby, 8 March, 1621, Died 1637.

Merrich, Christopher. res. 1589. B.A. 27 June, 1587.

Sutton, John. aged 18. co. Lincoln. res. 1591. Matr. 2 July, 1584, *Arm. fil.* B.A. 27 June, 1587.

Hickes, William. aged 20. co. Kent. res. 1586.

Milles, Leonard. aged 18. London. res. 1591, Matr. 1 Dec. 1581, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 27 June, 1587.

Bisse, Samuel. aged 16. co. Somerset. res. 1594. Matr. 21 June, 1583, *gen. fil.* B.A. 11 Feb. 1590-91. M.A. 4 July, 1594.

Love, Richard. aged 16. co. Northampton. res. 1588. B.A. 20 Jan. 1590-91. M.A. 4 July, 1594. Prob. F. 1591—1618. D. of Div. 1606. Bursar, 1607, 1611, 1613, 1615. Licensed to preach *per universam Angliam*, 1 Dec. 1613.

Pocock, Edward. aged 18. Hants. res. 1591. Matr. 2 July, 1584, *pleb. fil.* Prob. F. 1591—1604. B.A. 13 Feb. 1587-8. M.A. 5 May, 1592^c. Jun. D. of Arts, 1601, 1602.

Herst, Christopher. aged 16. Wilts. res. 1590. Matr. 5 Nov. 1585, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 20 Jan. 1590-91. Prob. F. 1590—1605. M.A. 4 July, 1594.

Perier, Henry. aged 16. co. Surrey. res. 1591. Matr. 5 Nov. 1585, *gen. fil.* B.A. 11 Feb. 1590-91. Prob. F. 1591—1619. Jun. D. of Arts, 1603, 1604. M.A. 4 July, 1594. D. of Div. 1605, 1607, 1613. Bursar, 1606, 1609, 1612, 1614, 1616. Vice-P. 1610. Died 4 Jan. 1618-19. Author of *Lines on W. Grey*, 1606.

Inventory of his Effects.

	£.	s.	d.
<i>Imprimis.</i> In ready money . . .	36	19	0
<i>Item.</i> In bills, bonds, and debts .	29	8	10
<i>Item.</i> All his books in his Study .	13	6	2
<i>Item.</i> A desk, chair, and little gold ring	0	13	6
<i>Item.</i> All his bedding . . .	3	0	0
<i>Item.</i> All his wearing apparel .	6	13	4
<i>Item.</i> Six chairs and five cushions .	1	10	0
<i>Item.</i> A trunk	0	2	6
<i>Item.</i> A close stool and other lumber	0	3	0
	<hr/>		
	£91	16	4 ^d

Jeffries, Richard. aged 18. Wilts. res. 1587. B.A. 27 June, 1587. Prob. F. 1587—1591. Præl. Dial. 1589. M.A. 10 July, 1590. "This person, who was a Wiltshire man born, published, *The Sonne of God's Entertainment by the*

^c Edward Pocock, his celebrated son, was born in the parish of St. Peter in the East, and bapt. 8 Nov. 1604. See *Ath. Bliss*, vol. iv. col. 318.

^d See Griffith's Index to Oxford Wills, p. 47.

Sonnes of Men. A Sermon at Paul's Cross, 7 Oct. 1604, on John vi. 11, 12. 4to. London and Oxford, 1605. And perhaps other things." *Fasti.*

1586 Humfrey, Richard. aged 13. co. Oxford. res. 1594. Matr. 10 Oct. 1589, *Decani filius*, (son of the President.) B.A. 18 Dec. 1587. Prob. F. 1594—1610. Præl. Log. 1598. M.A. 11 Dec. 1599. Died 1610.

Smith, William. aged 17. co. Warwick. res. 1591. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 2 July, 1584. *Wilton. pleb. fil.*

Powell, Daniel. aged 16. co. Surrey. res. 1592. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 2 July, 1584. *London, gen. fil.*

Burton, Nicholas. aged 16. Chester. res. 1593. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 24 Nov. 1581, aged 11. *Sussex, pleb. fil.*

Underhill, Edward. aged 14. co. Warwick. res. 1598. Matr. 5 July, 1586, *arm. fil.* B.A. 3 Nov. 1595. Prob. F. 1598—1611. M.A. 11 Dec. 1599. Sen. Proctor, 6 April, 1608. One of the sons of Thomas Underhill, of Eatington, Esq. Married a daughter of Low of Agron. Died 1613.

Coxed, Humphrey. aged 15. Berks. res. 1593. B.A. 11 Feb. 1590-91.

Kemishe, Nathaniel. aged 19. Wilts. res. 1589. B.A. 27 June, 1587. Prob. F. 1589—1605. Præl. Log. 1590—1594. M.A. 5 May, 1592. D. of Div. 1601.

1587 Parker, Thomas. aged 15. London. res. 1591. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 23 June, 1587, *gen. fil.*

Mabbe, James. aged 15. co. Surrey. res. 1594. Matr. 9 Feb. 1586-7, *gen. fil.* B.A. 8 Feb. 1596-7. Prob. F. 1594—1633. M.A. 17 Oct. 1598. Junior Proctor, 30 April, 1606. Sen. D. of Arts, 1607, 1608. Jun. D. of Arts, 1609, 1610. Bursar, 1617, 1618, 1620, 1623, 1627, 1630.

"James Mabbe," according to Wood, (*Ath. Bliss*, vol. iii. col. 53,) "was born of genteel parents in the county of Surrey, and diocese of Winchester; began to be conversant with the Muses in Magdalen College, in Lent Term, an. 1586-7, aged 16 years; made Demy of that House in 1587, perpetual Fellow in 1595, Master of Arts in 1598, one of the Proctors of the University in 1606, and three years after

supplicated the venerable congregation of Regents, that, whereas he had studied the Civil Law for six years together, he might have the favour to be admitted to the degree of Bachelor of that faculty; but whether he was really admitted, it appears not.

“At length he was taken into the service of Sir John Digby, Kt. afterwards Earl of Bristol, and was by him made his Secretary, when he went Ambassador into Spain; where, remaining with him several years, he improved himself in various sorts of learning, and in the customs and manners of that and other countries.

“After his return into England, he was made one of the Lay-Prebendaries of the Church of Wells, being then in Orders, and was esteemed a learned man, a good orator, and a facetious conceited wit.

“He hath translated from Spanish into English, under the name of Don Diego Puede-Ser, that is, *James may be* (James Mabbe).

“1. *The Spanish Bawd, represented in Celestina: or, the Tragic Comedy of Calisto and Melibea, &c.* fol. Lond. 1631. (Magd. Libr. also with the 3rd Ed. with *The Life of Guzman de Alfarache*.)

“2. *The Rogue; or, the Life of Guzman de Alfarache.* fol. Lond. 1634. 3rd Ed. Written in Spanish by Matthew Aleman.

“3. *Devout Contemplations expressed in 42 Sermons upon all the Quadragesimal Gospels.* fol. Lond. 1629. (Magd. Libr.) Originally written by Fr. Ch. de Fonseca.

“4. *The Exemplary Novels of Mich. de Cervantes Suavedra, in six books.* fol. Lond. 1640.

“As for our translator Mabbe, he was living in 1642 at Abbotsbury, in Dorsetshire, in the family of Sir John Strange-waies, and dying about that time was buried in the Church belonging to that place.”

When Prince Henry was matriculated a member of Magdalen College in 1605, we are told* that the President and Fellows received him with an eloquent oration, spoken by

* Wood's Annals.

Mr. James Mabbe; and that the gates and walls were covered with verses.

1588 Ball, Richard. res. 1590. B.A. 20 Jan. 1590-91. Prob. F. (Northampton,) 1590—1608. Præl. Rhet. 1593—1597. M.A. 4 July, 1594. Vicar of St. Helen's, London, 1602. In 1596 he was elected Professor of Rhetorick in the newly-founded College of Sir Thomas Gresham.

"He was candidate with Mr. Willis, when the latter was chosen the first Rhetoric Professor in Gresham College, then his substitute, and afterwards his successor in that province. I have not met with the exact time of his election; but from what has been said already under Mr. Willis, it seems probable to have been before the conclusion of 1598.

"He was in Orders, and in 1602 became Vicar of St. Helen's Church, in the room of Mr. Lewis Hughes; where he likewise set up a lecture in the year 1606. Upon the 14th of January, 1613, he resigned his Professorship by a writing in this form':—

"January 14, 1613.

"I, Richard Ball, of the Universitie of Oxon., Master of Arts, Reader of the Rhetorique Lecture in Gresham House, London, do fullie and absolutelie resigne all my right, title, clayme, and interest, which I have in or to the place and office of Rhetorique Lecturer in the same House; absolutelie resigninge and givinge over the same place into the hands of the Right Worshipfull the Committee, electors of the same place and office. In witness whereof I have to these presents set my hand the day and year above written.

"RICHARD BALL."

Wood mentions, (*Annals*, A.D. 1602,) that Richard Ball was the first person who subscribed (5 March, 1602-3) to the three Articles respecting the Royal Supremacy, the Book of Common Prayer, and the Articles of Religion agreed to by the Clergy in Convocation in 1562; and that this was the first time that these three Articles were written in the University Register. Ball, it seems, was one of the Puritanical faction.

' *Ward's Lives of the Professors of Gresham College.*

Fabian, Thomas. aged 18. Berks. res. 1591. Matr. 9 May, 1588, *pleb. fil.*

Underhill, John. aged 18. co. Warwick. res. 1596. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 8 Nov. 1588, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 3 Nov. 1595.

Martin, Alexander. aged 16. co. Gloucester. res. 1590. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 19 April, 1588, *pleb. fil.* Prob. F. 1590—1608. B.A. 13 Feb. 1592-3. M.A. 8 Feb. 1596-7. Author of *Lines on W. Grey*, 1606.

Pocock, Isaac. aged 18. co. Oxford. res. 1597. Matr. 9 May, 1588, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 3 Nov. 1595. Prob. F. 1597—1608. M.A. 11 Dec. 1599. Pres. to Sela, alias Beeding, 16 Aug. 1603.

A.D. 1636, Isaac Pocock, Vicar, being in the 68th year of his age, died, and was buried the 28th of August. (*Beeding Register.*)

He was the brother of Edward Pocock, Demy in 1585. Members of his name and family remained at Beeding till about the end of the 17th century.

A.D. 1624, July 29. The Deputation of the Fishery in Beeding River to the Rev. Isaac Pocock of Beeding.

“Let all men know by these presents that we, William Langton, President of the College of St. Mary Magdalen in the University of Oxford, and the Scholars of the said College, by their full mind, and assent, and consent, have nominated, deputed, and appointed Isaac Pocock, of Beeding in the county of Sussex, Clerk, our true and lawful Deputy, for us and in our name, either in his own person, or by his servants and labourers, to fish as well with nets as otherwise in the haven or river, called Shoreham River or haven, from a place in the parish of Beeding aforesaid, called Beeding, unto the town of Old Shoreham, to have, hold, and exercise the same Fishing unto the said Isaac Pocock as aforesaid from time to time during our pleasure, and not longer. In witness whereof we, the said President and Scholars, have hereunto put our common seal, even the 29th day of July, in the two and twentieth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord, James, by the grace of God King of England, France, and Ireland, &c., and of Scotland the eight and fiftieth.”

N.B. This privilege was afterwards inserted in the lease of the Priory of Seale, as will appear by reference to a lease to the Rev. Isaac Pocock bearing date 1631 (7 Charles I), where for the first time are added these words, "together also with the fishing of the River from Beeding to Old Shoreham." This addition has so continued through all the subsequent leases to the present time. (See *Ledger L.* pp. 77, 327.)

The grant of the fishery in the River Adur seems to have been originally made by John de Braiose of Bramber circa 1227, who made "a special grant of the mills and fisheries from the Church of Old Shoreham to the place called Bedenye, and all other profits of the water of Bramber." This grant was especially confirmed by John, Duke of Norfolk, to William Lewis, Prior of Sele, in 1438*.

(See original Documents in the Magdalen College Archives, Sele 33, 36, 118.)

Britome, . res. 1591.

1589 Chippingdale, Tobias. res. 1592. B.A. 4 Feb. 1591-2.

Love, William. aged 17. co. Northampton. res. 1594.
Chorister, 1586. B.A. Magd. Hall, 19 Oct. 1594. M.A.
11 July, 1603.

Leveridge, John. aged 15. co. Northampton. res. 1595.
Matr. at Magd. Hall, 23 June, 1587, aged 13, *pleb. fil.*

Walker, Robert. aged 15. Wilts. res. 1597. Matr. 10
Oct. 1589, *Wilton. pleb. fil.* B.A. 27 May, 1597. Prob. F.
1597—1610. Præl. Log. 1599, 1600, 1602. M.A. 13 July,
1601.

Forde, Richard. aged 17. co Lincoln. res. 1594. Matr.
10 Oct. 1589, *gen. fil.*

Greneway, Anthony. res. 1596. Matr. 10 Oct. 1589, aged 14.
co. Buckingham, *gen. fil.*

1590 Stampe, Thomas. aged 16. Berks. res. 1596.

Humphrey, Matthew. aged 15. Oxford. res. 1597. B.A.

* In 1814, the College was called upon to prove its right to the Fishery in question, but probably knew not where to look for information, and forbore taking any steps to vindicate their claim.

27 May, 1597. Prob. F. 1597—1602. Præl. Log. 1599. M.A. 13 July, 1601^h.

Mattingley, Humphrey. aged 17. Berks. res. 1595. B.A. 8 Feb. 1593-4.

Loftus, Thomas. aged 17. co. Middlesex. res. 1597. Matr. at Magd. Hall, 9 May, 1589, aged 16, London, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 8 Feb. 1593-4. M.A. 17 Oct. 1598. Prob. F. 1599—1617. Jun. D. of Arts, 1606, 1607, 1608. Bursar, 1609, 1613, 1615. D. of Div. 1611. Vice-P. 1612, 1616. Author of *Lines on W. Grey*, 1606; and in *Luctus Posthumus*, 1612.

1591 Browne, Robert. res. 1597. Matr. 7 Nov. 1589, aged 18, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 8 Feb. 1593-4. M.A. 7 July, 1598.

Barnes, Robert. res. 1597. Chorister, 1590. Matr. 13 March, 1589-90, aged 13, Oxford, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 27 May, 1597. Prob. F. 1597-1612. Præl. Rhet. 1598. M.A. 13 July, 1601. B.D. 6 July, 1610. Author of *Latin Verses on the Death of Queen Elizabeth*, published in the Oxford Collection, 1603.

"This person, who was son of Joseph Barnes, Printer to the University of Oxford, and Fellow of the College of St. Mary Magdalen, became afterwards Minister of Greys in Oxfordshire, by the favour of William, Viscount Wallingford, and published *A Sermon preached at Henley at the Visitation*, 27 April, 1626, on Ps. ix. 16. Oxford, 1626, 4to. Also, *A Collection of Verses made on the Death of William, Son of Arthur Lord Grey of Wilton.*" Fasti, 1610.

He was also author of *Latin Verses published in the Pietas erga Jacobum Regem*. Oxford, 1603. In *Funebria Dni Henrici Unton Equitis*, 1596. Also of the *Preface to Beatæ Mar. Magd. Lacrymæ in obitum nobilissimi juvenis Gulielmi Grey*, above mentioned, 4to. Oxford, 1606.

Godwyne, Paul. res. 1596. Matr. at Ch. Ch. 11 July, 1588, aged 14, co. Kent, *Episcopi fil.* (Son of Dr. Francis

^h I am afraid he is the person alluded to in a letter from Chamberlain to Carleton, dated 14 Nov. 1601.

"Dr. Bond has heard of his old ruddocks (*gold pieces*) again, and recovered all but £40. A Fellow of his own house, *Dr. Humfrey's youngest son*, and a townsman, were the actors." (*Cat. S. P. Dom.*)

Godwin, Bishop of Hereford.) B.A. 3 Nov. 1595. M.A. 5 July, 1598. B.D. and D.D. 2 July, 1621. Compounder. Rector of Rampisham, co. Dorset, 1603—1615. Rector of Whitchurch Canonicorum, 1614—1618. Rector of South Perrot, co. Dorset, 1616. Prebendary of Bullingham in Cath. Hereford, installed 29 Aug. 1618. Died circa 1645.

"Note of Request, that the Bishoprick of Llandaff, and the Vicarage of Lydd, may be given to Dr. Paul Godwin, one of the King's ancientest Chaplains; or, if they are to be severed, that the Bishoprick may be given to Dr. Paul Godwin, and the Vicarage to Dr. Thomas Godwin, son of a Bishop, and grandchild of two Bishops. June 1627." (*Cat. of S. P. Dom.* p. 238.)

Paddy, Samuel. res. 1598. Matr. 4 Sept. 1590, aged 14, co. Buckingham, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 27 May, 1597.

Garbrand, Tobias. aged 12. Oxford. res. 1605. B.A. 13 Dec. 1602. M.A. 8 July, 1605. Prob. F. 1605—1619. Jun. D. of Arts, 1611. Sen. D. of Arts, 1612, 1613. Bursar, 1614, 1617. Dean of Div. 1616. Licensed to preach *per universam Angliam*, 10 Dec. 1617. Vice-P. 1618. Presented to the Vicarage of Findon, Sussex, 5 March, 1618-19. Died 1638. Author of *Lines on W. Grey*, 1606.

Mansell, Reginald. aged 13. res. 1602.

Withington, Richard. res. 1597. Matr. 4 Feb. 1591-2, aged 14, Oxford, *gen. fil.* B.A. 27 May, 1597.

Taylor, William. res. 1598. Matr. 29 Oct. 1591, aged 14, co. Lincoln, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 27 May, 1597.

Extract from a letter, without name, dated 14 April, 1605, in the possession of the Bishop of Southwark. (*See Third Report of Royal Commissioners on MSS.* p. 235.)

"William Taylor, late of Magdalen College, a good Scholar, hath been beyond the seas these five years and better, and is now become Priest, and there hath been correspondence by letters betwixt him and one Brian Hollande (B. Holled, Demy in 1593) of the same House, now remaining there. In some of his letters he hath said, that he was in *Medio-tullio Terræ*, which was Rome, and thither he persuaded

Holland to come, who is very wavering in his purposes that way. Taylor is now come over, and in London, desiring much to speak with Holland."

Doyley, Norris. aged 13. res. 1601. B.A. 6 May, 1603. Author of *Lines on W. Grey*, 1606.

Reeve, Bartholomew. res. 1592.

1592 Castell, or Castle, Thomas. res. 1596. B.A. 3 Nov. 1595.

Goffe, Stephen. Hants. res. 1598. B.A. 3 Nov. 1595. Prob. F. 1598—1603. M.A. 11 Dec. 1599. Rector of Bramber, 1603, and of St. Botolph's, 1605. Deprived 1607. Rector of Stanmer, Sussex, 1603.

Wood calls him "the puritanical Rector of Stanmer," (*Fasti*, 1636,) and "a good logician and disputant; but a very severe puritan, eminent for his training up, while a Tutor, several that proved afterwards very noted Scholars, among whom must not be forgotten Robert Harris, D.D. sometime President of Trinity College." (*Ath. Bliss*, v. iii. col. 525.)

Extract from the life and death of Dr. Robert Harris, by William Derham, pp. 4—6.

"At length his Tutor leaving the Hall (Magd.), Robert Harris became suitor to the Principal, (Robert Lyster, 1567—1602,) that one Mr. Goffe of Magdalen College might be the man. This Mr. Goffe was voiced to be a very good logician and disputant, but withal a puritan, which occasioned the Principal, being popish, to dissuade the choice; but his kinsman persisted in his suit, and would have no denial, not out of love to religion, but to learning only. Mr. Goffe, having received him, called him to a concurrence with other pupils in reading the Bible, prayer, and repetition of Sermons. This course did somewhat perplex the new pupil. First, he knew few, if any, of the Seniors, who ran that way; and on the other side he was not able to confute the practice. In this case he would, as himself reported, in his study fall down, and entreat the Lord either to discover the falsehood, if his Tutor had any design

gether in hope, as they allege, of your Lordship's honourable favour and patronage, which, if it please your Lordship to vouchsafe them, you shall wonderfully merit their duty and observance. If your Lordship should leave them herein, I fear they will incur great blame and displeasure, for albeit they have chosen a man more sufficient and fit for the place than Othen, whom her Highness recommended; yet the party, it cannot be denied, was eligible by Statute, which was the cause why I withdrew myself, when they desired my assistance to prevent before the election her Majesty's pleasure.

"Mr. Ball^b is come up to attend your Honour, who can relate all particulars, and therefore I am bold to use more shortness, being presently called by the Vice-Chancellor about certain Letters from your Lordship concerning Magdalen Hall.

"If your Lordship would be pleased to direct your favourable Letters to the Earl of Hertford, who thinks himself greatly touched in honour, and doth in private Letters to me mightily threaten to prosecute this cause to the uttermost of his credit and power, I think the whole matter will more easily be composed: and if your Lordship find great difficulty in appeasing her Majesty, or any other that shall be interested in this cause, your Lordship may be bound to command us all by your Letters to make other amends in the next place that shall be void, and so content both the Earl, as I hope, and all parties, which I doubt not but the Fellows will at your motion easily yield unto." (*Harleian MSS.* 6282. fol. 124 b.—147-8.)

A.D. 1604, Oct. 28. *Dominus Præses et officarii concesserunt Mro Burrowes sex menses absentandi se a Collegio ad peregrinandum cum amplissimo viro Domino Legato Regio in Germaniam.* (V. P. Reg.)

His Will.

(Extracted from the Archives of the University of Oxford.)

In nomine Dei Patris, Domini Jesu Christi, Cui Uni et Soli resigno animam meam. Spiritum meum Tu, Domine! dedisti.

^b Richard Ball, Demy in 1588. See above, p. 228.

Ipse vicissim lubens atque ex animo reddo et trado in manus Tuas. Propter Jesum Christum libera me a malis hujus mundi, a miseriis et catenis peccati, et captivitate ipsius Sathanæ, quos omnes humani generis hostes perniciosos Tu vicisti et subegisti in cruce, mirâ et ineffabili patientiâ. Propter merita tua ergo Domine, Jesu Christe! miserere servi Tui indignissimi, atque purga me sanguine tuo pretioso ab omni animæ et corporis inquinamento. Atque ita solus confidens in misericordia tua in Te solo spem vitæ æternæ meam repono, non in aliquo servorum tuorum, neque in aliquâ creaturâ hujus vel alterius mundi, sed tantum reponens omnem fiduciam meam in Jesu Christo. Esto mihi in hujus vitæ transitu, Jesus esto mihi servator, qui a summo cælo descendisti ad infima terrarum, ut me, me (inquam) liberes ab omni malo. Veni itaque Jesus! et qui confidit in te uno, recipe me unum. Hæc, O Deus summe! concedas servo tuo propter Jesum Christum, filium tuum unicum, Servatorem meum, Cui una Tecum, et cum Spiritu Sancto, a me atque ab universâ ecclesiâ tuâ, nunc et in secula seculorum, omnis honor, gloria, potestas, et dominium sit ascribendum. Amen.

Imprimis, do Collegio Magdalenensi in usum publicum duos illos tomos Osiandri in Museo meo nunc repositos.

Secundo, do Patri et Matri, quæ spectant ad cubile.

Tertio, do sorori natu majori viginti libras.

Quarto, do sorori natu minori aureum illud vasciculum mihi ab illustrissimo Principe Wirtenburgensi donatum.

Quinto, do sorori natu minimæ decem libras.

Fratribus Paulo, Thomæ, Laurentio, jamjam dedi singulas portiones, Paulo 15 libras, Thomæ 10 libras, Laurentio 10 libras.

Relinquo Gulielmum et ejus portiunculam qualiscunque demum fuerit domino Barnesio¹, quem constituo hæredem et exequutorem meum fidelissimum.

Ultimo, do Magistro Willoughby duos libros, scilicet Functius, and my new small herball.

Hoc testamentum meum esse agnosco solum et ultimum

per me Jo. Borrowes factum.

Robt. Willoughbis.

Anthonie Warter.

¹ Demy in 1591.

Exhibitum fuit hoc testamentum pro vero et ultimo testamento Johannis Borowes per Dominum Robertum Barnesium, executores et hæredem supra nominatum, decimo septimo die Augusti, anno Domini 1611, coram venerabili viro Thomæ Singleton, Sacræ Theologiæ Professore, Universitatis Oxoniensis Commissario in hospitio suo apud Brasenose, atque tunc per eundem Commissarium probatum, approbatum, atque insinuatum, Commissaque fuit, et est, administratio bonorum etc. dicti Defuncti, ejusque testamentum qualitercunque concernens prefato Domino Barnesio, tam de veritate dicti testamenti quam de fideli perimptione ejusdem juriatus de jure tenetur jurato. Salvo jure cujuscunque. Ita est; Rogerus Jones, Registrarius.

1595 Harris, Richard. aged 15. res. 1601. B.A. 10 July, 1600.

Othen, Edward. aged 17. res. 1606. B.A. 10 July, 1600. M.A. 9 July, 1604. Præl. Nat. Phil. 1606—1615. Died 26 Sept. 1617. Author of *Lines on William Grey*, 1606.

Inventory of goods left in the hands of Mr. John Tomkins.

One gown of black cloth faced with velvet xxvi^s. viii^d.

A frock gowne of cloathe of a puate culler xv^s.

xli^s. viii^d.

A.D. 1605, May 23. The King to Dr. Bond, President of Magdalen College, Oxford, and to the Fellows. In favour of Edward Othen to succeed Dr. Budden as Reader of the Philosophy Lecture there. Indorsed is a request for the writing of the above Letter. (*Cat. S. P. Dom.* p. 219.)

A.D. 1605, May 23. Viscount Lisle to Sir Thomas Lake. Pray favour Rich. (Edward) Othen, M.A. of Oxford, in his reasonable suit. (*Cat. S. P. Add. Dom.* p. 462.)

A.D. 1608. *Primo die Junii in absentia Præsidentis conveniunt Vice-Præsides et Decani, et eorum eis apparuit Mr Othen, Naturalis Philosophiæ Prælector, quod pernoverat extra Collegium vicesimo septimo die Maii, quâ die convictus ex propria confessione pro quinta vice, privatus est communis per septimanam, ex consensu Vice-Præsidentis et Decanorum tunc præsentium, juxta formam Statuti, quod socii et Scholares sine licentiâ non devillent.* V. P. Reg.)

1596 Joyner, Richard. aged 17. res. 1605. B.A. 10 July, 1600. M.A. 9 July, 1604.

Boughton, Richard. aged 17. res. 1599. Chorister, 1591. Matr. 29 Oct. 1591, *pleb. fil.* co. Buckingham. Clerk, 1599—1600. Inst. Vicar of Findon, 6 April, 1607. Died 1613. Author of *Lines on the Death of Q. Elizabeth*, 1603. Also on *William Grey*, 1606.

Moseley, John. aged 17. Berks. res. 1603. Matr. 6 May, 1597, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 13 Dec. 1602. Prob. F. 1603—1616. M.A. 8 July, 1605. Præl. Log. 1604, 1605. D.D. 23 Oct. 1616. Pd. Vicar of Newark-upon-Trent, 29 Sept. 1629.

Extracts from Cat. S. P. Dom.

A.D. 1630, June 18. John Moseley to Sec. Dorchester. Attended the Council that afternoon, first at the Secretary's lodging, and afterwards at the Lord Treasurer's House. Apprehending that he might have been called for, he had expressed his mind in writing, and now encloses the same, hoping that, if called for in his absence, the Sec. will tender it to the Council in the writer's name.

Inclosure. John Moseley to the Council. Taking to heart the differences between the King and his people, which are an evident symptom of the utter ruin of the kingdom, and being a Preacher of the Gospel of peace, he had urged the Lord Treasurer to incline the royal heart to think towards his people thoughts of peace, as hoping that the present disunion proceeds from his misapprehension of their good intentions. Wishes to have any opportunity of freeing himself from imputations cast upon him, after which he will explain the things he purposed to have prosecuted with a view to his object of attaining peace.

A.D. 1630. (Oct.?) Dr. John Moseley to the Council. Having discovered some special means whereby the differences in Church and State might be composed, his desire was to have opened himself to the King; but his Majesty having referred the matter to the Council, the writer scruples about revealing his proposals to that body, considering from its

nature that to do so would ensure the frustration of his scheme. Before another Parliament be called, the King should enjoin a Public Fast.

A.D. 1630, Nov. 6. Dr. John Moseley to Secretary Dorchester. Has deeply pondered on his doubt or scruple, and cannot resolve otherwise than he had done already. Could have wished that by the Secretary's means he might have obtained that favour from the Lord Chamberlain that he has so often desired, and for which the Lord Treasurer had been a suitor. Great discouragement to him that he cannot prevail. Hopes he may now take liberty to leave the city and return home.

A.D. 1630, Nov. 20. Dr. John Moseley to Secretary Dorchester. Urges him to move the Lord Treasurer to bring about a peace.

A.D. 1630, Dec. 4. Dr. John Moseley to Secretary Dorchester. Hoped to have had opportunity to have spoken with him and the Lord Treasurer, how it would redound to the advancing of his Majesty's honour, and the promoting of peace with his people, to release those gentlemen that are restrained without the expected submission. There is now a very fair opportunity offered in the solemnity of the peace with Spain. Beseeches them not to let this opportunity slip.

A.D. 1631, June 10. Dr. John Moseley to Secretary Dorchester. Hard measure which had been offered him on account of his propositions formerly made touching public peace. Solicits some preferment out of the good things now in his Majesty's gift in or near London.

Wrigglesworth, Richard. res. 1602. B.A. 10 July, 1600. M.A. 8 July, 1605.

Johnson, Robert. aged 16. London. res. 1598. Matr. 18 Oct. 1595, *gen. fil.* B.A. 8 July, 1598. M.A. 10 July, 1601. B.D. 8 Dec. 1619. Chaplain to James I. 1597 Christopher, Edward. co. Middlesex. aged 19. res. 1598. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 5 Nov. 1596, *gen. fil.*

Leech, Nathaniel. aged 15. res. 1605. B.A. 10 July, 1600.

Powell, William. aged 14. co. Surrey. res. 1602. M.A. 18 July, 1607.

Savage, Henry. aged 14. co. Nottingham. res. 1604.

Tinley, Cornelius. aged 15. co. Kent. res. 1610. Chorister, 1594. Matr. 8 Jan. 1604-5, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 12 Dec. 1604. M.A. 18 July, 1607. Rector of Southwick, Sussex, 1620.

Powell, Ambrose. aged 14. co. Surrey. res. 1610. Matr. 8 Feb. 1603-4, *gen. fil.* B.A. 12 Dec. 1604. Prob. F. 1610—1625. M.A. 27 March, 1604-5. Præl. Greek, 1612. Jun. D. of Arts, 1612, 1613. D. of Div. 1614. Bursar, 1615, 1622. Licensed to preach *per universam Angliam* 8 Jan. 1619-20. Died 1625. Author of *Lines on the Death of William Grey*, 1606.

Dunster, John. aged 14. co. Somerset. res. 1601. Matr. 10 Oct. 1595, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 10 July, 1600. Prob. F. 1601—1612. M.A. 27 March, 1604-5. Junior Proctor, 3 April, 1611. Præl. Greek, 1604, 1605. Sen. D. of Arts, 1611. Author of *Lines on William Grey*, 1606.

Anthony Wood tells us, (*Ath. Bliss*, vol. ii. col. 142,) that "John Dunster, born of a family of his name living at Donyatt, near to Ilminster in Somersetshire, was made Demy of Magdalen College in 1598, aged 16, and perpetual Fellow in 1602, afterwards Master of Arts. Proctor of the University 1611, and at length Chaplain to Archbishop Abbot, who bestowed on him a Benefice or Dignity about 1613, in which year Dunster resigned his Fellowship. He hath published,

"*Cæsar's Penny. Sermon on 1 Peter ii. 13, 14.* 8vo. Oxford, 1610.

"*Prodromus; or, A Literal Exposition of the 79th Psalm, concerning the Destruction of Jerusalem.* 8vo. London, 1613.

"In his younger days, being esteemed a noted Poet by his contemporaries, he had several copies of verses printed in various books, especially in that made by the Society of Magdalen College, on the death of a noble young man of that House, named William Grey, son of Arthur Grey, Baron of Wilton, who died 18 Feb. 1605."

A.D. 1607-8, Jan 20. Licence to William Lytton of Knebworth, co. Herts. William Burlace of Bockmore, co. Bucks. (Comm. of Magd. Coll. 1605), and *John Dunstar*, Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, to travel for three years. (*Cat. S. P. Dom.* p. 396.)

1598 Mason, Thomas. aged 18. Hants. res. 1603. Matr. 29 Nov. 1594, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 13 Dec. 1602. Prob. F. 1603—1614. M.A. 8 July, 1605. D.D. 18 May, 1631. Author of *Lines on William Grey*, 1606. Præl. Rhet. 1604, 1605, 1606. Præl. Log. 1607, 1608. Præl. Mor. Phil. 1611.

Wood states, (*Ath. Bliss*, vol. ii. col. 275,) that "Thomas Mason was born of plebeian parents in Hampshire; became a Servitor of Magdalen College in 1594, aged 14; left it without a Degree, and through some petit employments became Minister of Odiham in his own country. He hath written,

"A Revelation of the Revelation, wherein is contained most true, plain, and brief manifestation of the meaning and scope of all the Revelation, and every mystery of the same. 8vo. London, 1619."

It would appear that, about the year 1626, the King had recommended Thomas Mason to the Dean and Chapter of Salisbury, to be pre-elected a supernumerary resident; and afterwards had recommended the same course to be observed with respect to Dr. Humphrey Henchman, Chancellor of Salisbury. This gave rise to difficulties, whereupon the King wrote to the Dean and Chapter of Salisbury, Aug. 13, 1633.

"The King lately directed his letters to them in favour of Dr. Henchman, Chanter of their Church, whereupon they have pre-elected him a supernumerary resident, and have given him some privileges and profits, which may be prejudicial to a former pre-election of Thomas Mason, then B.D. and now D.D. at the recommendation of the Duchess of Richmond and Lennox, whose Chaplain he is. The King never intended by his letters for Dr. Henchman that they should do any thing contrary to the act formerly made for Dr. Mason, and his pleasure is that they should preserve

the right of Dr. Mason, and suffer him to enjoy such of the five canonical houses as shall be next vacant." (*Cat. S. P. Dom.* p. 181.)

A.D. 1633, Aug. 22. "Minute of the proceedings of the resident Canons of Salisbury at a Chapter Meeting held this day. The King's letter, dated the 13th inst., in favour of Dr. Thomas Mason, having been read, it was resolved that the King's will, expressed in his letter, shall be obeyed, and that the former act made by the Dean and Chapter on the 7th of Oct. 1626, touching the pre-election of Dr. Mason into a Canon Residentiary's place in the said Church, shall stand and be good." (*Cat. S. P. Dom.* p. 190.)

Lee, Thomas. aged 17. co. Northampton. res. 1602. Matr. 17 June, 1597, *arm. fil.* Clerk, 1602—1604.

Stoit, Tobias. aged 15. co. Lincoln. res. 1603. Matr. at Magd. Hall, 2 Dec. 1597, *pleb. fil.* Prob. F. 1603—1608. B.A. 12 Dec. 1604. M.A. 13 July, 1607. Præl. Græc. 1606, 1607.

Greenfield, Thomas. aged 16. res. 1605. Chorister, 1596. B.A. 13 Dec. 1602. M.A. 8 July, 1605.

Fulkes, Anthony. aged 17. Northampton. res. 1605. Chorister, 1589—1591. B.A. 10 July, 1600. M.A. 9 July, 1604. Prob. F. 1606—1608.

Price, Arthur. aged 18. co. Gloucester. res. 1604. B.A. 13 Dec. 1602. M.A. 8 July, 1605.

Throgmorton, Henry. aged 16. co. Buckingham. res. 1601. Matr. 13 Oct. 1598, *arm. fil.* Prob. F. 1601—1606. B.A. 13 Dec. 1602. M.A. 8. July, 1605.

Greenhill, Nicholas. aged 16. Wilts. res. 1606. Matr. 13 Oct. 1598, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 13 Dec. 1602. M.A. 8 July, 1605. Head Master of Rugby School, 1602. Curate of Horspath, 1605. Rector of Whitnash, near Leamington, co. Warwick, 1609. Installed Prebendary of Sleaford in Lincoln Cath. 10 Oct. 1613. Died 30 April, 1650. On a small monument attached to the north wall of the Chancel of St. Margaret's Church, Whitnash, is the following inscription:
M. S. Nicholai Greenhill, in Artibus Magistri, hujus ecclesiæ per

annos quadraginta Rectoris, Qui defunctus die xxx Aprilis, anno Domini MDCL, et ætatis suæ LXX, felicem hic expectat resurrectionem. Charissimo conjugii posuit Maria uxor.

This Green-hill, periwig'd with snow,

Was levell'd in the spring :

This Hill the nine and three did know

Was sacred to his King.

But he must downe, although so much divine,

Before he rise never to set but shine.

Ri : Boles, Mr. Artium, 1689.

In certain Articles objected before the Council against Edward Boughton of Causton, near Rugby, it is stated that he was a maintainer of evil men and of evil causes in the country where he dwelleth, namely, of *Nicholas Greenhill* and others : that he made a forcible entry in the School of Rugby, and from thence removed with strong hand one Richard Seele, being quietly possessed of the same for the space of eighteen months before. (*Cat. S. P. Dom. Elizabeth*, vol. cxlvi. 65.)

1599 Powell, Edward. aged 16. Berks. res. 1610. Matr. 24 Feb. 1599—1600, *cler. fil.* B.A. 12 Dec. 1604. M.A. 13 July, 1607.

Warner, John. aged 16. co. Surrey. res. 1604. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 23 Oct. 1598, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 13 Dec. 1602. Prob. F. 1604—1610. M.A. 12 June, 1605. B.D. 1 Dec. 1613. D.D. 18 April, 1616. Licensed to preach *per universam Angliam*, 27 Nov. 1613. Canon in 1st Prebend of Canterbury in 1634. Dean of Lichfield, 1633—1637. Elected Bishop of Rochester, 13 Nov. 1637. Obtained the Royal assent, 4 Dec. 1637. Confirmed 11 Jan. Consecrated 14 Jan. at Lambeth, and obtained restitution of the temporalities, 30 Jan. 1637-8. Died 14 Oct. 1666, and was buried in Rochester Cathedral. His Will is in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury.

A.D. 1604, July 16. "Letter to the President, &c. of Magdalen College, Oxford, permitting them at their earnest request to elect Mr. Warner as Fellow, in preference to

Richard Caple, formerly recommended by the King." (*Cat. S. P. Dom.* p. 133.)

"John Warner," writes Anthony Wood, (*Ath. Bliss*, iii. col. 731,) "received his first breath, as it is said, in the Parish of St. Clement Danes[†], within the liberty of Westminster, and was elected Demy of Magdalen College, as a Surrey man born, an. 1599, aged 16 years, where, being put under the tuition of a careful person, he made a considerable progress in his studies, took the Degrees in Arts, and in 1605 was made Perpetual Fellow of that House, being then esteemed a witty man, a good logician and philosopher. In 1610 he resigned his Fellowship, and was about that time Rector of St. Dionys, Backchurch, in London¹, and afterwards, taking the degrees in Divinity, was made one of his Majesty's Chaplains, Prebendary of Canterbury^m, Governor of Sion College, Dean of Lichfield, an. 1633, and in the year 1637, being nominated Bishop of Rochester, was consecrated thereunto on the 14th, and installed 21st of January, 1637-8, being then noted for a good school divine, and one well read in the Fathers."

"In 1639, perceiving the want of a fixed Font in the Cathedral Church of Canterbury, he built one at his own charge, which, whether it was more curious or more costly, was difficult to judge; and the same year it was consecrated by John Bancroft, Bishop of Oxford.

[†] A.D. 1581, Sept. 17. John Warner, the son of Hannan, bapt.

A.D. 1586. Hannan Warner buried. (*Reg. St. Clement Danes.*)

¹ A.D. 1614, June 17. John Warner presented to St. Michael's, Crooked Lane, which he resigns in 1619.

A.D. 1619. John Warner, Rector of Bishopsbourne, Kent.

A.D. 1624. John Warner, Rector of Hollingbourne.

A.D. 1625, Sept. 26. John Warner presented to St. Dionys, Backchurch, to which he presented a Flagon still remaining amongst the Sacramental Vessels of that Church. (*Newcourt.*)

A.D. 1625, Aug. 22. Dispensation to John Warner, D.D. to hold the Rectory of St. Dionys, Backchurch, with the Rectory of Bishopsbourne, with Barham annexed, in Kent. (*Cat. S. P. Dom.*)

^m In 1623, John Warner represented the Chapter of Canterbury in Convocation. The date of his being installed Prebend is unknown.

"In the beginning of the Long Parliament he shewed himself a zealous assertor of Episcopacy in the House of Lords, speaking for the function as long as he had any voice left, and very pertinently and valiantly defending the antiquity and justice of Bishops' votes in the House of Parliament.

"Afterwards he did not suffer with his brethren by having the lands of his see taken away, but compounded for his temporal estate, which was considerable.

"He hath written, *Church Lands not to be sold: or a necessary and plain answer to the question of a conscientious Protestant, whether the Lands of Bishops and Churches in England and Wales may be sold?* 4to. 1646, 1648.

"*Letters to Dr. Jeremy Taylor concerning the chapter of Original Sin in the Unum Necessarium.* Printed in the said Dr. Taylor's Collection of Polemical Discourses. (Magd. Libr.) He hath also one or more Sermons extant, which I have not seen, and perhaps other things.

"At length he, giving way to fate on the 14th of October in 1666, was buried in the Cathedral Church of Rochester, and soon after had a stately monument erected over his grave, with a large epitaph thereon, wherein it is said that he died in the year of his age 86".

"The Lee-Warner Chapel, on the north side of the Cathedral near the Choir, contains a monument to the memory of John Warner, Bishop of Rochester. It consists of a plain but costly tomb of black, or, as it was called, *touch*, and white marble, from the back of which rises a segmental pediment, supported by Corinthian columns of black marble. In front of the pediment is an escutcheon within scroll work, and on the cornice of the pediment is the sculptor's name—JOS. MARSHALL, LON. SCULPTOR FECIT." (*The Sepulchral Monuments of Rochester Cathedral*, by M. H. Bloxam, F.S.A.)

The Dean of Rochester has kindly sent me the following epitaph from a slab of the tomb: the verses of which were probably composed by Dr. Thomas Pierce, President of Magdalen College, Oxford.

En tandem in tumultu dignum meliore Catonem,

Qui vita et donis aurea sæcla dedit.

Ille Deo templisque olim sua jura redemit,

Atque Patres frustra non sinit esse pios.

"By his last Will and Testament, the Bishop left his personal estate for a Hospital, or Alms-house, to be built as conveniently as might be near the Cathedral Church of Rochester, and lands for the maintenance therein of twenty poor widows, though he himself had always led a single life, the relicts of orthodox and loyal Clergymen; and a Chaplain to administer holy things to them, according to the Church of England: to which Chaplain he bequeathed £50 per annum, and to each of the widows £20 per annum, always reserving so much out of their exhibition as may keep in good repair the said Hospital or Alms-house. The election of the Chaplain is to be made out of Magdalen College in Oxford, and not out of any other house: and the election of the said widows is to be made by his executors for the time being, and after their decease by such Trustees as they shall appoint°.

*Nec satis hæc vivis pietas, post funera Cleri
 Quod reliquum est viduis contulit ille thoris.
 Magdaleas musas pariter dilectus et ipse
 Diligit, hinc libros dat Geniumque libris.
 Sic vivis Phœnix fatusque tibi que superstes
 Dum tibi Magdaleus busta coronat odor.
 Unica Papales superat tua dextra Colossos,
 Nec tamen hinc cælos te meruisse putas.
 Atqui ipsi te sponte vocant, et conscia terra
 Gaudet se cælo reddere posse suum.
 Eñ! animi exuvias terræ, sibi cætera cælum
 Vendicat: O quantum est sic licuisse mori.
 Flete Patrem viduæ (et pudeat flevisse marito)
 Vivitur e cujus funere, flete Patrem.
 Magnus opes majorque animum cui maxima posse
 Fortuna et virtus maxima velle dedit.
 Hoc aliis fatum commune est vivere posse:
 Hoc Warnere tuum est non potuisse mori.*

On another slab:

*Hic jacet cadaver Johannis Warneri, totos annos **xxix** Episcopi Roffensis.
 In spem Resurrectionis ad vitam æternam. Anno Domini 1686. **Ætatis** 86.
 Clarus post genitis.*

° Extract from Bishop Warner's Will, dated 16 July, 1686; proved 7 Feb. 1686-7.

Item. I doe give out of my Manor of Swayton four hundred and fifty pounds yearly, and for ever, for the maintenance of twenty poor

"In his life-time, and at his death, he gave £1000 for the increase of the Library of Magdalen College with books^p.

widows, being the relicts of orthodox and loyal Clergymen; and of a Chaplain to minister in holy things to them, according to the Church of England. To which Chaplain I bequeath the yearly sum of fifty pounds, and to each of the twenty widows the yearly sum of twenty pounds, always reserving so much out of their twenty exhibitions as may keep in good repair the Hospital or Alms-house belonging to them. The election of the said Chaplain out of Magdalen College in Oxford, and not out of any other house. The lawful executor of this my Will I desire may be, and hereby constitute and appoint *inter alios*, Dr. Thomas Pierce, President of Magdalen College in Oxford, to whom also I give two hundred pounds.

Chaplains of Bromley College.

1696. Rev. Harrington Bagshaw, (Demy in 1686,) elected Oct. 6. res. 1734, Feb. 17.

1734. Rev. Thomas Bagshaw, (Demy in 1727,) elected Feb. 17. Died 20 Nov. 1787. Son of the former.

1788. Rev. Andrew Price, (Usher of Magdalen College School in 1772,) elected Feb. 5. res. 1800.

1800. Rev. James John Talman, (Demy in 1788,) elected July 2. Died 1820.

1820. Rev. George Booth, (Fellow in 1816,) elected June 3. res. 1820.

1820. Rev. Edward George Ambrose Beckwith, (Clerk in 1815,) elected June 24. res. 7 May, 1821.

1821. Rev. Thomas Scott, (Demy in 1785,) elected May 7. Died 1846.

1846. Rev. Charles Ives Urquhart, (Demy in 1803,) elected, but found incapable of performing the duties, and resigned.

1846. Rev. James Timothy B. Landon, (Fellow in 1843,) elected July 2, 1846. res. June 25, 1855.

1855. Rev. Henry Cadwallader Adams, (Demy in 1836, Fellow in 1843,) elected June 25. res. 1867.

In the Rev. Thomas Scott's time the Stipend was raised to £150 per annum. The first known Chaplain, Rev. John Brabourne, not having been duly elected, was deprived in 1696. There has been no properly qualified Chaplain appointed since the resignation of the Rev. H. C. Adams in 1867.

^p "Having formerly given £300 to be laid out in books for the Library of St. Mary Magdalen College in Oxford, and also for the same use £1000 more, I do for that reason only add no more than £50." (*Bishop Warner's Will.*)

Admodum Reverendus in Christo Pater Johannes Warnerus, Episcopus Roffensis, et olim Socius hujus Collegii, ultra libras trecentas et sexaginta, quas ante annos viginti quatuor ad libros Bibliothecæ coëmendos erogaverat, de novo addidit, adhuc in vivis, libras mille, idemque insuper legavit

"He gave also £500 at his death to buy books for the lately-erected Library at Rochester.

"He gave also £200 in his life-time for the reparation of Rochester Cathedral, and at his death he bequeathed £800 more.

"To the repair of St. Paul's Cathedral Church in London he gave £1050.

"To the buying in of impropriations in the Diocese of Rochester, to be laid to the smallest Vicarages in the said Diocese, £2000.

"To St. Clement Danes £20; to Bromley, where his Bishop's seat was, £20; and a yearly pension to St. Dionyse, Backchurch.

"By his last Will also he bequeathed £80 per annum, to issue out of his Manor of Swayton, for the maintenance of four Scholars of the Scottish nation to live and abide in Balliol College, to be chosen from time to time by the Archbishop of Canterbury and Bishop of Rochester, and each to have £20 yearly till they were Masters of Arts, and then to return to their country and there be Ministers of God's Word, &c. But the overseers of the said Will not being willing to place the said Scholars in that College, nor the Master and Fellows thereof altogether willing to receive them, thoughts were had of making Gloucester Hall a College for them, and thereupon, till they should come to a final resolution concerning that matter, the Scholars for the present time were placed there. At length, when Dr. Thomas Good became Master of the said College of Balliol, which was in 1672, he took order that they should be translated thither, where they yet remain¹."

I give the following from a Paper respecting Bishop Warner, read at the Meeting of the Archæological Institute at Rochester, 29 July, 1863, by the Rev. James Lee-Warner, and sent to me by the author.

supremo voluntatis testamento libras quinquaginta. (Book of Benefactors of Magdalen College.)

¹ The Will was proved 7 Feb. 1667-8.

"In the course of a long life he experienced some strange vicissitudes. In honour, as a Royal Chaplain, he attended Charles to Edinburgh; in dishonour, as Bishop of Rochester, he obeyed a summons to Newport, as the unhappy Monarch's adviser; and when that forlorn conference was rudely interrupted, he witnessed the crowned head falling at Whitehall, and the Divinity that hedges kings outraged and blasphemed. No wonder then that the scenes passing before him stirred the depths of his nature, and wrung from him strong expressions, which even the sanctity of his Cathedral could not always restrain.

"Few men's lives have been longer; few were ever more laborious: and yet history has taken small note of his labours. Fuller names him as the Prelate to whom the Bishops in Parliament confided the defence of their order, and designates him accordingly, as him in whom dying episcopacy gave its last groan in the House of Lords. His Treatise on the Sale of Church Lands, written at the Royal mandate, exhibits his pen, like his voice, ready in the service of his brethren. And his share in the most voluminous commentary then extant, on the Holy Scriptures, called forth from the editor of Poole's Synopsis a deserved acknowledgment.

"Uniform liberality marked his steps from the earliest. One of his first cures, the Parish of St. Dionis, Backchurch, London, still retains a silver sacramental Flagon, the Cathedral Church of Canterbury a costly Font, as the Bishop's gift. His journey with the King to Scotland seems to have suggested the endowment of two Scholarships for natives of that country at Balliol College, Oxford; and his connexion with Magdalen College is attested by its Library, in which the Donor's portrait thus records the gift:

QUOT, WARNERE, TIBI SPECIOSA VOLUMINA! QUANTUM
HÆC TIBI SPLENDOREM BIBLIOTHECA REFERT.

"But chiefly in his own Diocese his charities will be remembered, for the Asylum for Clergymen's Widows connects his name with Bromley as its chief Benefactor.

“The passage in Warner's life, on which I would now dwell, is best prefaced by an extract from his earliest biographer, who tells us that, ‘in the second year of King Charles' reign, the Parliament sitting, he preached a Sermon at Whitehall, on Matthew xxi. 28, in which he urged the consequence of that Parliament's proceedings so far, as very highly provoked some members of both Houses; from the effects of whose resentment nothing but the dissolution of that Parliament could secure him*.’

“I cannot confirm this anecdote by producing the discourse in question, but there seems little doubt that a bold and uncompromising style, especially in the pulpit, was the cause of Warner's promotion to the See of Rochester. Here, we may be sure, he did not disappoint his patrons, as is testified by an anonymous writer in a libellous publication of the day, called the *Scot Scout's Discovery*: ‘All Lent long his Majesty's Chaplains, instead of fasting preached fighting, and instead of peace preached punishing of rebels; among whom wily Warner of Rochester, having got a bishopric for making one sermon, gave the King another gratis, where he so railed at the rebels, that his patron hath promised him a better bishopric.’

“It is held, ‘the greater the truth the greater the libel.’ Whether it be so or no, I am able in this instance to measure the extent of the libel by producing not only the discourse itself, but a correspondence arising from it. No sooner did it attract attention, than the Primate, Archbishop Laud, requested to have a copy of it.

“The Bishop's answer to the request sounds strange to modern ears. Was it empty adulation? or was it an expression of homage to one whom the writer counted worthy of double honour? I am inclined to deem it the latter. At all events it runs as follows* :—

* Biogr. Britann. vol. vi. part ii. p. 4159.

* The original is preserved amongst family papers at Walsingham Abbey, Norfolk.

“ ‘*Bromleigh, March 8, 1639-40.*

“ ‘My most honor’d and good Lord,

“ ‘In a dutiful obedience to your most gracious commands, I here humbly present to your merciful judgement the eccho of those voices, which I fear for their manifold imperfections might better have been forgot. But I hold it neither discretion nor modesty in me to dispute where your wisdom and love are pleased to lay to my charge. However, I hope your Grace will give me leave to crave your accustomed pardon that I have sent this poor body so naked and rude. For your Grace’s summons came to me so late last Friday night, that I had no more time than to awake it out of sleep, and to restore it to its former senses, without kembering or washing the very face. And dare your Grace believe me, I had enough to do to shift it out of a foul into a clean shirt, though this but made of rags. And Bromley is so far from being able to furnish it with a silken coat, which in respect of your entertainment it should have, that it will not so much as afford it a leathern doublet, or jerkin of vellum, as though all too good for this poor wretch. But your Grace hath a derivative power from God to draw good out of evil, which grace I here humbly implore. And then, tho’ these voices shall purchase me some enemies, yet I shall not therewith be moved, especially since that my heart bears me witness that neither hath his sacred Majesty, nor our holy mother, a subject or servant of any rank more ready to lay down his life for either, than is your Grace’s most humbly affectionate servant, JOHN ROFF.’

“ The Sermon, thus distinguished by the approbation of the Primate, would be deemed in these days a model of prolixity. It starts from the position that Ps. lxxiv. describes the desolation of the Temple in the days of king Antiochus, proceeding to draw a parallel on the 24th verse, *Forget not the voice of thine enemies*. The enemies are of course the Puritans: their voices, the string of objections which they urged against the Church of England—whether against priestly orders, vestments, idolatries, endowments, and the

long catalogue of real and unreal abuses! These voices under eight heads the preacher undertakes to demolish, and he does so in the main successfully.

"In the same discourse the writer has preserved an anecdote current in his time to the effect that when Henry VIII. and Charles V. were riding through London (A.D. 1522), they were greeted with the popular voices, *Vivat Defensor uterque—Henricus fidei—Carolus Ecclesiæ!* A happy presage this, (he adds,) sung in England 100 years ago, and many 100 years after may it continue—*Carolus Ecclesiæ!* This was indeed the key-note of all our author's writings, and if the presage failed, as fail it did, it was not for want of a loyal subject, or a bold and able advocate.

"The only printed discourse of the Bishop, which I have been able to discover, is among the collection of Tracts presented by George III. (or IV.) to the British Museum. It was preached on Quinquagesima Sunday, A.D. 1649, almost on the morrow of the tragic thirtieth of January, and appeared soon after, as well it might, anonymously; for, had the authorship been avowed, assuredly another prelate would have fallen by the axe of the executioner. This extremity of trial was however graciously averted. We may in the Divine recompense for a given line of conduct frequently trace an analogy—a repayment in kind (as it were) from the hand of retributive justice. And so it was here. Warner had been faithful to his principles, and his fidelity was fittingly rewarded. He lived to a great age, and after 'the battle and the breeze' he came back to his old moorings, reposing on the still waters of his episcopal Palace at Bromley. He is noted by history as an instance almost solitary[†] of a Bishop who exercised his functions before as well as after the Commonwealth; and in his eighty-first year his sermons give proof that his eye was not dim, nor his natural force abated. In that year, 1662, he held a visitation, and issued letters

[†] There is another well-known instance of at least appointment, Accepted Frewen, Demy in 1608, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry 1644, and Archbishop of York 1660.

of enquiry for the reformation of the ritual, and, preaching on the 11th of February before his assembled Clergy, he thus alludes to the events of the preceding quarter of the century:—

“‘It is twenty-five years since I visited in this place, and in twenty of these the Bishop’s power hath been utterly taken away, and in the two last years much suspended; no marvel then that the Bishop hath work enough to set all in order that is left undone or done amiss; yea, or to tell you all in particular that is to be corrected, when, as to this, I have to my best understanding given you of my clergy, churchwardens, and sidemen, articles to be enquired into by you, and by you to be made known to us, that thereby we may by the best of our ability study to set all in order in due time; for Christ, when he went into the temple to see the profanation thereof, the text notes that he did not correct all the same day, but that he took another time to do it; and so much more must I.’

“To the Bishop, thus engaged in the oversight of his Diocese, the final summons came. And it found him, not only watching, as ready to give account; but it found him ready to confess that he was but an unprofitable servant. About this time he made his Will, and wrote his own epitaph, in how opposite a spirit to that, which fulsome adulation has since inscribed upon his monument, let his own words testify!

“‘*Hic jacet cadaver Johannis Warner totos annos xxix Episc. Roffens.*’”

“The troubles of those times^u seem to have fallen with unusual severity upon Bishop Warner, for he was not only dispossessed of his bishopric, along with his episcopal brethren in 1649, but was forced to compound by heavy fines for his personal estate, and was once in imminent danger of prosecution for treason. He is related to have employed what he was allowed to enjoy of his private fortune in relieving the wants of his brethren in

^u I am indebted to a former Chaplain of Bromley, the Rev. H. C. Adams, now Vicar of Dry Sandford, Berks., for this description of the College.

the Ministry, who had been ejected from their Livings by the Republican Government. To this class of sufferers the Restoration gave but very imperfect relief, and it was doubtless this circumstance which induced him six years afterwards to found a College for the maintenance of poor widows of loyal and orthodox Clergymen. For this purpose he bequeathed the sum of £8,500; and charged his estate at Swayton in Lincolnshire with an annual payment of £450, for the stipends of the Chaplain and widows.

“According to his direction the College was to have been built near the Cathedral at Rochester, but the executors alleged that no healthy or convenient spot could be found there, and obtained an Act of Parliament, in the year 1671, allowing them to build it at Bromley. It was thereupon commenced and completed for occupation sometime in 1673, in which year the first twenty widows were admitted.

“Troubles, however, soon beset the newly-instituted foundation. The Bishop had directed that it should be administered by his executors while they lived, and after their decease by Trustees, whom they should nominate: but the only Trustee they appointed, if indeed they did appoint any, was Mr. Lee-Warner, nephew and heir-at-law of the Founder, who, after the death of the last executor, governed the College by his sole authority. A letter was sent to Archbishop Tennison, shortly after his appointment, by Mrs. Featley, one of the widows, in behalf of herself and the other inmates, complaining that their pensions had not been paid for a long time past,—that Mr. Warner had appropriated to his own use the rent of the lands surrounding the College, and finally, when Mrs. Featley went down on her knees to implore him to pay her, he forcibly removed her from the College, causing her apartments to be broken open in her absence, and her furniture thrown out of the window. The Archbishop, satisfied that great abuses had prevailed, employed an attorney to bring the affair before the Court of Chancery. After some

years of litigation, judgment was finally pronounced in 1695. Mrs. Featley was restored, the widows paid in full of their demands, and, Mr. Warner^{*} being declared unfit to have the management of the College, twelve Trustees were appointed in his place. Eight of these were official, viz.

The Archbishop of Canterbury.

The Bishop of London.

The Bishop of Rochester.

The Dean of St. Paul's.

The Archdeacon of Rochester.

The Chancellor of the Diocese of Rochester.

The Judge of the Prerogative Court.

The Owner of Swayton, if of the Warner Family.

The remaining four are chosen usually from the noblemen and gentlemen whose estates are contiguous to Bromley. They have the election of the widows and Chaplain, the control of the funds, and power to make what rules may seem good to them for the management of the College.

"Under this government it has continued ever since, affording for nearly two centuries shelter and maintenance to the bereaved and friendless, as designed by its benevolent Founder. It has been more than doubled in size since his day. Ten additional houses were built, with pensions annexed, by a bequest of £10,000, made by Mrs. Bettenson in 1788; and ten more a few years subsequently, by a similar bequest of £12,000 by Mr. W. Pearce. A new College for five unmarried daughters, who had resided with their mothers in the College, were added by Mrs. Sheppard'

^{*} Some of the rules made by Mr. Warner are still extant, and are curious illustrations of the times. Amongst other things he orders that the gates of the College shall be locked by one of the widows themselves in their turn weekly, and the keys kept with her whose turn it then was to lock the gates.

† Sophia, widow of Dr. Thomas Sheppard, formerly Fellow, and sister of Dr. Routh, late President of Magdalen College, Oxford. Mrs. Sheppard died in 1843, and was buried at Ampert, where the following beautiful epitaph was inscribed on a monument to her memory by her brother:

in 1840, she having given upwards of £11,000 for the purpose.

“ The want of a regular repair fund is a serious drawback. The Founder in his Will provided, that the pensions of the widows should be taxed to meet the necessary repairs of the building. But the Act of 1671 cancelled this clause, and ordered, in lieu of it, that the sum of £5 should be charged, in addition to the £450, on the Founder's Estate. Two of the Bishop's friends, Sir Orlando Bridgeman and Arch-deacon Plume, gave—the one £200, and the other £100, for the like purpose. But the interest of these sums was found to be wholly inadequate, and, about the year 1736, the Trustees were compelled to raise voluntary subscriptions from the Incumbents of the old Diocese of Rochester, to restore the fabric to a sound condition. During the latter half of the same century a considerable number of bequests was made for the same purpose. But the last of these was left in 1793; since which time the saving, which could be effected in the annual expenditure of the College, has been the only source whence repairs could be provided. In consequence of this no substantial reparation was made for fully sixty years. The buildings became gradually more and more unsound, and would in a few years have been too far gone for restoration.

“ At length, in the year 1858, Messrs. Waring and Blake, of 42, Parliament Street, London, undertook the duties of Honorary Architects, and a thorough examination of the fabric was made. From their report, it appeared that, while the whole of the old College—houses and Chapel alike—was in a very unsafe condition, six of the twenty houses were so dilapidated as to require entire re-building. The new College also, though in a better state, needed extensive repairs. To carry

Requiescit, donante Deo, in pace Sophia, vidua Thomæ Sheppard, S.T.P. Vixit annos LXXIX. Menses IX. Decessit die Julii XXXI, Anno Salutis MDCCCLIII. Mærentibus undique auxilio orbis, et perpetuas lacrymas fundante Domo sua, nisi viventem cum Christo deflere nefas esset. Vale, Vale, Quæ fuisti carissima,

out the necessary restorations, not less than £10,000 was necessary. Great exertions were made to provide for this exigency. Three munificent donations of £500 each were given by Colonel Long of Bromley Hill, E. A. Williams, Esq. late medical attendant at the College, and Mrs. Comber of Worthing. The Chaplain (Rev. H. C. Adams) raised upwards of £1800 for the re-building of the Chapel: and J. M. Holworthy, Esq. of 30, Great St. Helen's, whose mother had been one of the widows in the College, undertook to collect a fund by general subscription*. A more detailed account of these and other benefactions will be found in the interesting 'Report of the Committee for repairing and improving Bromley College,' printed circa 1863. A former Report on the state of the College had been printed by Bowyer, for Bishop Wilcocks, in 1738.

"The College stands in the centre of about four acres of ground, which is laid down with turf and planted with shrubs, affording a pleasant and tranquil retirement, in harmony with the spirit of its Founder. It is most refreshing to turn aside from the noise and tumult of the dusty road into the cool freshness of these shades, where every thing seems impressed with the peace which should accompany the closing hours of life. The buildings consist of two quadrangles of brick faced with stone, each containing twenty houses, and each surrounded by a colonnade on the interior side, and the chapel, placed in the centre, between the two quadrangles. Each house contains a separate entrance passage, a sitting room 15 ft. 6 in. by 12 ft. 6 in., and 9 ft. 3 in. high, a bedroom of the same size, and a smaller bedroom over the passage. On the basement floor is a kitchen and larder. Some of the houses have additional

* This amounted to nearly £5000. A large sum also was saved by keeping several pensions vacant for nearly ten years. Altogether it may be estimated that the required £10,000 was fully provided. The six condemned houses have in consequence been re-built, and the whole of the fabric restored to a sound state. The forty pensions are again filled up, and the College is in a thriving condition.

rooms over the passage at the corners of the quadrangle, and in one or two other attics have been constructed by the friends of the widows. The west front of the old College has two wings, one containing the Chaplain's residence, and the other a house now called the Treasurer's.

"The prevailing style in which the old College was built, and which has been imitated in the later additions, is that known as Jacobean. The windows, all uniform in size, are intersected by the heavy mounting and transom so conspicuous in our domestic architecture for many centuries, and the doors had originally the depressed arch, derived from Tudor times. But the uniformity of the fabric was grievously marred by incongruous additions in the Italian taste, which was then coming into favour. The entrance porch, the outer gateway, the colonnade, and the old chapel, belonged to this style.

"The latter was a building 37 feet long, 18 wide, and 19 high, with three round-headed windows, each intersected by a single stone mullion, and filled with heavy iron bars; a high cornice surmounted by a flat lath and plaster ceiling, and walls lined half-way up with square panelling. It was capable of holding conveniently about sixty persons, but latterly nearly one hundred sittings had been introduced. It was in consequence close from overcrowding, as well as want of ventilation, and after all did not afford sufficient room for the residents. The high narrow pews were extremely trying to elderly persons.

"The new Chapel erected in 1862, in the early decorated style, is much larger than its predecessor, being 56 feet in length, 20 in width, and 33 in height. It can accommodate 180 persons. The roof is high and pointed, with purlins intersecting collar beams and tying pieces resting on heal posts and stone corbels. It is lighted by nine dormers, which the peculiar position of the Chapel, shut in at the west end between two houses, rendered necessary in order to obtain sufficient light. The walls are pierced by eight windows filled with painted glass by O'Connor,

representing in one continued series the women of Scripture: the side windows depicting those of the Old Testament, the three apse windows those of the Gospels, and the west window those of the Acts and Epistles. At the west end are four blank windows, similar in mullions and tracery, illuminated with the shields of the chief benefactors of the College, interspersed with appropriate texts from Ecclesiasticus xlv. There are three tiers of handsomely carved oak seats on either side of the aisle, the uppermost rows running back into the wall with an arcade treatment. The reredos is also arcaded, but more richly carved and decorated. The floor is laid with Minton tiles. The altar-cloth and kneeling cushions are the work of the ladies.

"The present value of the pensions in the Widow's College is £38 per annum, of those belonging to the Sheppard College £44. Every pensioner of either foundation has a house, rent and tax free, together with gratuitous medical attendance provided by the Corporation of the Sons of the Clergy, and Cholmondeley Charities.

"Every candidate must be the widow of a Clergyman, who has served in an English Diocese; and 50 years of age at the time of election, unless her husband was beneficed in the *old* Diocese of Rochester, in which case there is no limit as to age. Widows belonging to that Diocese have also, *ceteris paribus*, a prior claim to admission. There is no restriction as regards income; but it is not thought desirable that a candidate should have less than £30 or £35 a year of her own. On the other hand, as the most necessitous cases are preferred, it follows that any candidate, who had already an income sufficient for her maintenance, would practically have little chance of election. The proper mode of application is by writing to the Chaplain, who at once forwards a form of Petition to all duly qualified candidates. The Petitions, when properly filled up, are laid before the Trustees at their next meeting.

✓ Widows of Scotch, Irish, and Colonial Clergy are not eligible under Warner's will.

“There are also three out-pensions for widows, of £30 each, founded by Bishop King in 1827; and three more for orphan daughters of Clergymen, of £20 a year each, part of Mrs. Sheppard's benefaction.”

A few words more respecting Bishop Warner. The Sermon before alluded to (p. 253) on Luke xviii. 31, and preached on 4 Feb. 1648-9, is entitled, *The Devilish Conspiracy, Hellish Treason, Heathenish Condemnation, and Damnable Murder, executed by the Jews against the Anointed of the Lord, Christ, their King.*

A Catalogue of the Bishop's books, as sold after his decease, is preserved in the Library of St. John's College, Cambridge.

In the centre window on the north side of the Hall of Magdalen College are the Arms of the See of Rochester, impaling; Quarterly, first and fourth; Per pale indented A. and S.; second and third; Az. a fleur-de-lys O. Beneath, Johannes Warner, Episcopus Roffensis.

1600 Fowkes, John. aged 15. co. Buckingham. res. 1608. Matr. May 1601, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 24 June, 1606-7. Prob. F. 1608—1615. Vicar of Old Shoreham, 1649.

Hunt, John. aged 15. Wilts. res. 1608. Chorister, 1596. Matr. 26 Jan. 1598-9, *pleb. fil.* B.A. 24 Jan. 1606-7. M.A. 9 July, 1610. Prob. F. 1608—1614. Author of *Latin Verses on the Death of Prince Henry*, 1612, printed in the Magdalen Collection.

Powell, Edward. aged 17. Berks. res. 1610. Matr. 29 Feb. 1599-1600, *Doct. in Theol. fil.* B.A. 12 Dec. 1604. M.A. 13 July, 1607.

Lambert, John. aged 14. co. Buckingham. res. 1604. Matr. 1601, *pleb. fil.*

Maddocks, Thomas. aged 14. Middlesex. res. 1604. Matr. May 1601. *arm. fil.*

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